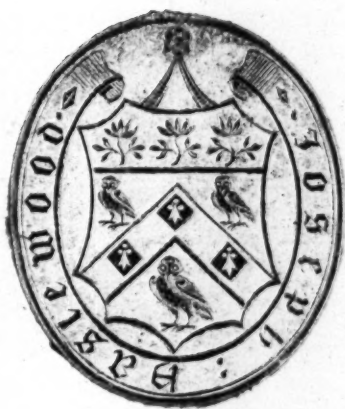




10/-

In the age this book first appeared
the author sought to have it be-
lieved that the frippinities made
more cuckolds than corns:
time ringing the changes evi-
dence the contrary: no man
^{now} fears their cuckold making
but every one fears their
engendering corns.

11622 aa.40

1-3

From ~~These~~ Those-makers Pandevouze,
It is advised that a shroud of mortalitie,
grievously repenting an a Front, put upon
him by one of the pishins or brothers of the
gentle craft in ridiculing him of his mistae;
the man of petticoats resolving not to put
it up, sent him a challenge, charged
with as many threats as the Grand
Siegeour's Denunciation before the
Siege of Decina, and was answered with
the like resolution and fury; but whilst
we were big with expectation of the
terrible combat ~~of~~ on the famous Phar-
sailion plains in Dear-Garden land,
they finding by their Almanachs it was
no good time to bleed, resolved for the
prevention of danger, agreed to share
the female implement, and
from thence concluding that the Cause
of their quarrel being removed, the
effects, according to the rules of Philo-
sophy, as well natural as moral ought
to cease; yet to satisfie the world in the
reputation of their valour, they have
however agreed to contend at these eight
several weapons, Viz. Single Brown Loaf,
Devonshire White Pot, Spit and Goose,
Pearse porridge and Ladle, Prodder Beef
and parsnips, Rag-pudding, Long-spa
and

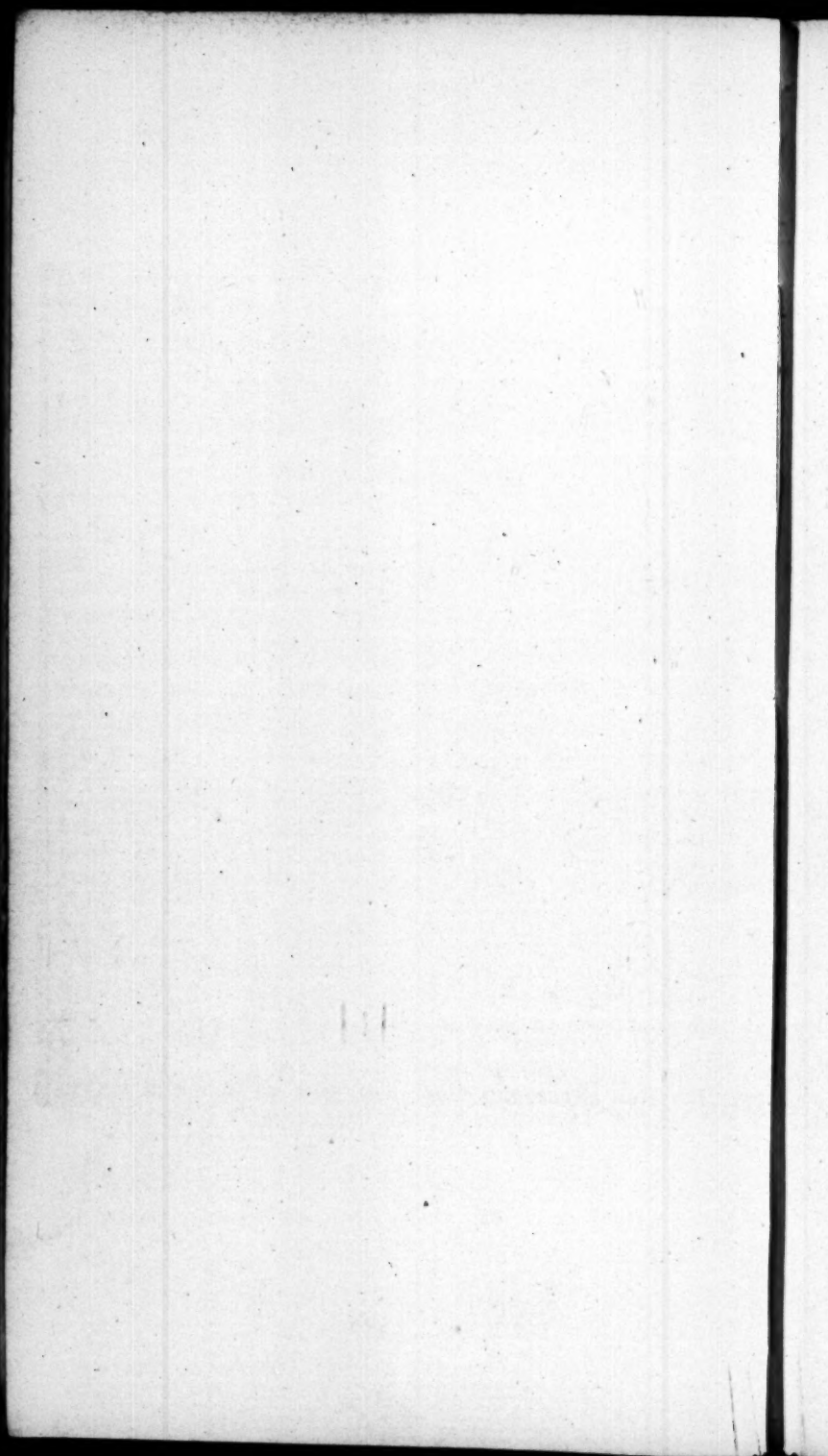
and Mustard; Black-Jack and Ale; i
weapons wherein They are altogether
skilled, and are past all peradventure
agreeable to their Stomach and incli-
nations.

For Robin's publick and
private occurrences and remarks,
written for the sake of amusement
and harmless Recreation.

May 26. 1688.



TO the PUBLIC.—My case is truly unfortunate.
T³ The COBLER (so called) of King-street, Soho, is now in extreme distress. He begs leave to inform the Public, that he published a Poem on Peace, but unfortunate for him, it fell into the hands of a person who spoiled the performance; which caused him to suffer great injury, as it did not give satisfaction to his friends who had subscribed to his works, consequently they were thrown on his hands; and although the subject was loyal, and out at the time the Allied Sovereigns were in England, his country was denied the sight of his performance. I have said much in my country's praise, and spoken much of England's glory, and for my reward I have received the sharpest thorns of adversity. I notice many in my nation, as her bitterest enemies, and who would participate with the Tyrant in the downfall of their country, treated with far more respect than I am; for I know nothing but torture and distress. I am now in the hands of my country's laws for a fine of Five Pounds, concerning a bill I have had printed not having the Printer's name: my adversaries have taken advantage of it, and the fine is levied on my goods and chattels, and they are all taken away to clear the expence, which will not be enough to settle the demands that will be made. The bill was printed by a respectable Printer of Paternoster-row, who would not put his name to it. My bed is taken from under me, and all I possessed in the world is moved away; and since Saturday evening last my wife and infant female child, of nine months old, have had to seek for repose on the naked floor, with a few tattered weeds to cover us. I trust there are many who will compassionate my case, and deliver me from the snare of the fowler, and the teeth of wolves, dragons, and bears, who are secretly contriving my ruin, for vindicating myself against them. May I ever retain integrity to my country, and reverence to her laws.
21, King-street, Soho. *Morning Post* JAMES BISHOP.



*In praise of a booke cald the Gentle Craft †,
written by a shoemaker.*

[B. iv. Ep. 11.]

*Printed 1290
May 22. 17. M.*

I past this other day through Powles Church-
yard,

And saw som reed a booke, and reeding laft;
The tytle of that booke was Gentle Craft,
The proiect was, as by their speech I heard,
To proove, among som less important things,
That shomakere and sowters had been kings:

But as I markt the matter with regard,

A new sprong branch yt in my minde did
graste, [writt itt,

And thus I said: Sirs, skorn not him that

A guilded blade hath oft a dudgeon haft,

And sewr I see this writer roves a shaft

Neer fayrest mark, though haply hath not
hitt yt.

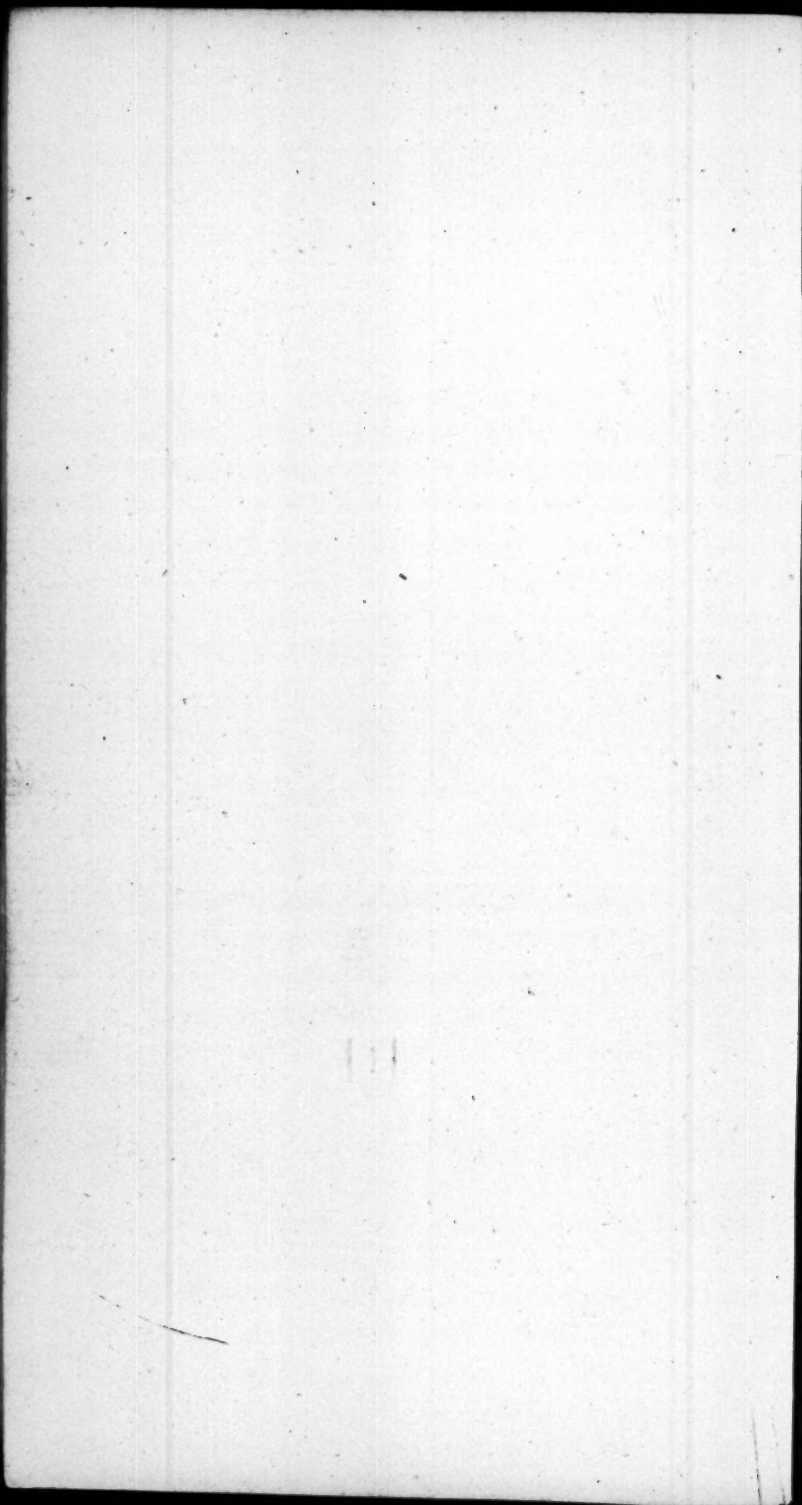
For never was the lyke booke sould in Powles

Yf so with gentle craft yt could perswade

Great princes midst their pomps to learn a

4 trade, [sowles.

Once in their lives to work to mend their



It may be conjectured this trifling work first appeared about the close of the reign of Eliz. or beginning of that of her Successor; from the following Epigram by Sir Iohn Harrington.

Of a booke called the Gentle Grafft.

I past this other day through Pauls Church-yard,
and heard some read a booke and reading laught,
The title of the booke was Gentle Grafft.
But when I markt the matter with regard,
A new-sprung branch that in my mind did grafft,
And thus I said: "Sir, scorn not him that writ it;
A gilded blade hath oft a dudgeon haft,
And well I see, this writer rouses a shaft
Neere fairest marke, yet happily not hit it.
For neuer was the like booke sold in Poules,
If so with Gentle Grafft it could perswade
Great Princes midst their pompe to learne a
trade,
Once in their lues to worke, to mend their soules.

N.^o 46 of "Epigrams both Pleasant
and serious, written by that All-wor-
thy Knight Sir Iohn Harrington and
neuer before printed"; 1615. 4to

Another circumstance confirms this
was printed before 1600, as it was prob-
ably the occasion of the play of the
Shoemaker's Holiday being written:
the plot being that part ^{from} of the work
which begins at Chapter X. Both

play & tract were popular of the
latter the editions have been too
numerous in the Chap-shape to
enumerate, of the play editions are
known of dates 1600, 1610, 1618,
1621, 1631, 1657.



GENEALOGY

of the Kings of England
from the Conquest to the present time
with a description of each English Prince
and a list of his issue

By Thomas Carte



THE
GENTLE CRAFT

O R.

The Jolly SHOE-MAKERS
Queen and Parliament; with the
ment of each Leather Trade.

Tune of, *Now, now come*



H E
ET's COMPLAINT:

O R,

ERs humble Petition to the
h their great Hopes of the Advance-
e.

comes on the glorious Tear.



COMPLAINT:

the
at great Hopes of the Advance-

the great Hopes of the Advance-



THE jolly Shoemakers, 'tis said,
Hath found a great Decay of Trade,
And lately have been sore dismay'd,
And in a dismal Taking.

Because the Leather was grown dear,
And carried over Sea, we hear;
But Gentle Craftsmen never fear,
You'll still be brisk Shoemakers.

It is a noble ancient Trade,
No Man on Earth can it degrade,
And must the Craft now be decay'd,
No, no, be not mistaken,

Crispin and *Crispianus* too,
The Town of *Feverham* well knew,
And likewise noble good *St. Hugh*,
Were all of them Shoemakers. 8

This Craft was never held in Scorn, 6
Sir Thomas Eyer did it adorn,
A Shoemaker's Son a Prince is born;
But now they've undertaken,

To send their Grievance to our Queen,
In Hopes a Draw-back to obtain,
And the Parliament their Case hath seen.
They'll still be brisk Shoemakers.

This is the Substance of their State,
Much unwrought Leather was of late,
Sent over, and the Taxes great,
Made jolly Hearts to ake, Sir.

And in a little while
The Lord will be with us
And we shall be with him
For ever and ever
Amen

And the Lord will be with us
And we shall be with him
For ever and ever
Amen

The Parliament hath heard their Grief,
And quickly will extend Relief,
For Thousands of the very Chief
Of them hath undertaken,

In this great Action to proceed,
And there's no Doubt but will succeed,
And by our Senate be decreed,
To make them brisk Shoemakers.

All others that in Leather deal,
The Comfort too will also feel,
What those Trades are we shall reveal,
Glovers and Harness-makers.

Coach-makers, Tanners, Skinners too,
Translaters Joys it will renew,
Then toss off Healths, Boys, since 'tis true,
You'll still be brisk Shoemakers.

The Book-binders doth Leather use,
And Boys for Satchels doth it chuse,
As well as he that mendeth Shoes,
So doth the Breeches-maker.

The Bellows-maker too beside,
He is oblig'd to use Bull's Hides,
Then Craftsmen lay all Cares aside,
You'll soon be brisk Shoe-makers.

To think their Trade should so decay,
For many out of Business lay, 9
Each Prentice had no Heart to stay,
That will be brisk Shoemakers.

The Parliament has heard their
and quickly will extend Relief
for thousands of the very poor
Of whom such numbers

in this great Nation to provide
and their good Donors will succeed
and by our Senate be secured
To make them Irish Shopkeepers

All others are in Leather dress
The Commons too will also feel
What their Trades are we shall reveal
Glovers and Hatters-makers

Coach-makers, Tanners, Skinners too
Trimmers too it will renew
then lots of Hatters, Boys, and his true
You'll fill the Irish Shopkeepers

The Book-binders both leather and
and boys for Satchels both in leather
as well as the mended shoes
So down the Leather-makers

The Bell-washers too will
be obliged to us Bell-makers
Then Cordwainers, Law all Call
You'll fill the Irish Shopkeepers

For the Irish Leather-makers
or in the out of leather
each France and no more boys
You will be Irish Shopkeepers

It was your brave Boys by free Consent,
That humbly in full Body went,
Unto our noble Parliament,
As you had undertaken.

As a just Reward for all to see,
This Nation will recorded be,
Then toss full Bumpers, let them flee,
To the Honour of Shoe-makers.

Our noble Parliament you'll find,
To *English* Tradesmen will prove kind,
And ever will your Interest mind,
Just now 'tis undertaken.

They have consider'd your Address,
Our noble Peers could do no less,
Whilst all the World must still confess
You're honest brisk Shoe-makers.

No longer need you sigh and pine,
But toss to *Anna* Flasks of Wine,
The noble Craft will clearly shine,
No Damp will overtake them.

Then let a general Joy abound,
In ev'ry incorporated Town,
And great *August's* Joys be crown'd,
To honour her Shoe-makers.

10
Each Journey-man and 'Prentice too,
And Masters, without more ado,
May wear the Bones of great St. *Hugh*,
For Work will ne'er forsake them.

It was your brave love by this content
That humble in full body went
Open our noble hall
As you have intended

As a wife I wait for all the day
The Maiden will be ready
Then for all numbers let them be
To the honor of your name

Our noble but silent yet all day
To make the nation with your kind
And over will your loving hand
Let now the nation be

They have considered your advice
Our noble love could do no less
Which all the world shall see
Your love will make the nation

No longer and all hand and foot
Get out to the world of love
The noble love will be the same
The danger of the nation

Then for the nation by the same
A wife I wait for all the day
And for all the world shall see
To honor the nation

And for the nation and the nation
And for the nation and the nation
And for the nation and the nation
For work will be for the nation

The Case will soon be alter'd quite,
Each in his Labour may delight,
Then toss a Jug or two each Night,
For the Honour of Shoe-makers.

Then jolly gentle Craftsmen all,
Be merry, whatsoe'er befall,
There will for you be a great Call,
You are not yet forsaken.

Then hollow, Boys, with a loud Huzza,
And for our gracious Sovereign pray,
You'll have Redress without Delay,
And still be brisk Shoemakers.

Then let the Pitcher walk amain,
And drink their Healths up o'er again,
Who your Complaints did not disdain,
When you thought you were forsaken.

'Tis our good Parliament I mean,
And Royal *Anne* our noble Queen,
Who *England's* Friends have ever been,
Now proves the brave Shoe-makers.

Then let all Sorrows have an End,
And God his Blessings down will send,
And eke this noble Craft defend,
And never will forsake them.

But Trade and Business will encrease,
Let Fears of wanting now quite cease,
May nought but Health and Wealth and Peace,
Attend the brave Shoe-makers.

The Cate will soon be altered quite,
Even in his Labor may delight,
Then take a day or two each Night,
For the Honour of Shoe makers.

Then Jolly gentle Christians all,
Be merry, what's the bell,
There will for you be a great Call,
You are not yet forsaken.

Then bellow, bellow, with a loud Huzza,
And for our gracious Sovereign pray,
You'll have Redoubt without Delay,
And still be brisk Shoemakers.

Then let the Puritan walk amain,
And drink their Healths up or down,
Who your Company and not disdain,
When you thought you were forsaken.

Let our good Parliament I mean,
Let Royal and our noble Queen,
When England's friends have ever been,
Now prove the true Shoemakers.

Let all who love give an Huzza,
Let God be praised down with loud
And let this noble Call descend,
And never will forsake them.

Let Trade and Business will prosper,
Let Fairs of Whiting now date cease,
Let money but let in and Wealth and Peace,
Attend the poor Shoemakers.

Then to conclude, once more rejoice,
Sing *Crispin's* Fame in Heart and Voice,
Throw up your Hats with Huzza, Boys,
Great Joys you are partaking.

Which will to you be now restor'd,
Then toss the Bumper o'er and o'er,
Remember these dull Times no more,
You still are brave Shoe-makers.

12

2 AU 71

Yesterday, being *St. Crispin's Day*, the Society of Journeymen Cordwainers, vulgarly called Shoe-makers, walk'd in Procession thro' this City, and made a handsome Appearance. As they pass'd by the Tholsel, the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor, ordered them to be stopped, and deprived *St. Crispin's Guards* of their Arms, together with their Trumpets and Kettle-Drums, and, as we hear, oblig'd some of them to take the Oath of Allegiance. This Disappointment however, did not put a Stop to their Proceedings; they went to *St. Michael's Church*, and heard an excellent Sermon, suitable to the Occasion, preached by the Reverend Mr. Robinson. After Divine Service, they returned to the Bull's-Head in Fishamble-street, where they had an excellent Dinner, and concluded the Day with Healths to their Majesties, the Royal Family, &c.

Dublin 25 Oct. 1734

13

Pleasant and Princely History of the Gentle-craft, shewing what famous Men have been Shooe-Makers in time past in this land, with their worthy Deeds and great hospitality. set forth with pictures, and variety of Wit & Mirth *fine copy russin, gilt edges &c. ib. n. d.*



Now canst thou sit me, Shoos-maker, at last? 15

My Last will sit you, Lady, never fear.

My Foot's o'th' Fives, bring me the Last thou hast

Now seldom I do *panish* Leather wear,

But *Turkey*, very unglee'd and white,

A Pair lasts me a Month: I am so light:

I do believe so, I did never see

A finer Foot than yours is, as I live.

Madam, the House cannot ill be served be,

That doth the Guest so fair an Entrance give,

You tread awry sometimes: I am afraid,

Need a little to be Undermaid:



Laid under thou dost mean; it must be so,
But prithee put me not into thy Stocks;
You Shooe makers (else never let me go)
Live merry Lives, look under Ladies Smocks.
And sometimes will beyond your Limits feel,
When you should go no higher than the Heel.
'Tis true indeed, sometimes we make so bold
In Winter, when there is both Frost and Snow,
Then Leather's frozen, and our Fingers cold:
You had best to look you do not use me so
But let that pass, my Shooes are neat. I swear,
Now bid your Man go make my Maid a Pair.

Crispianus. BRITISH *Crispin.*



Hence and many Victories do Crown
The Name of *Crispianus* with Renown ;
Whilst *Crispin* a new Conqueror doth prove,
And Wins at Home a Royal Lady's Love.

The Delightful, Princely and Entertaining

HISTORY

OF THE

Gentle-Craft:

Containing many *Matters* of DELIGHT,
Very Pleasant to Read.

Shewing what Famous Men have been
Shoe-Makers in Old Time; with their Wor-
thy Deeds and Generous Humours.

Also Demonstrating why called the

GENTLE-CRAFT.

And how the *Proverb* first came

A SHOE-MAKER'S Son is a Prince Born.

To which is Added,

The Merry Pranks of the Green King
of St. Martin's, a *Shoe-Maker* so called.

With the SHOE-MAKERS GLORY:

Being a Merry SONG in Praise of SHOE MAKERS

To be Sung by them every Year on the 25th of
October, being CRISPIN's Birth-Day.

Adorned with PICTURES suitable to each Story.

London: Printed for A. Wilde, in Aldersgate-Street;
C Hitch and L. Hewes, in Pater-noster-Row;
S. Crowder and Comp. on London-Bridge; C. and
R Ware, on Ludgate-Hill: And H. Woodgate,
and S. Brookes, in Pater-noster-Row. 1760.





T O T H E
R E A D E R,

The A U T H O R W i s h e t h H e a l t h.

Courteous R E A D E R,

 *YOU* that vouchsafe to cast
Courteous Looks into this
Work, expect not to find
any Matter of sound Value, curiously
penn'd with pick'd Words or choice
Phrases, but a flowing and plain Dis-
course, best fitting Matters of Mer-
riment, seeing we have no Occasion to
talk of Courtiers or Scholars. I tell
you, among Shoee-makers is some
A 4 *Diversions*

To the READER.

*Diversions, as you will see by the
mad, merry Pranks played by the
Green King of St. Martin's.*

*IF that will not suffice, you may
in meeting with Anthony-Now,
Now, have such a Fit of Mirth
with his Firking-Fiddle, that shall
be a great Cause to expel Melancholy.
And so I leave you with giving you
an ABSTRACT of the following
TREATISE.*





AN ABSTRACT of the following
TREATISE.



T. Hugh was Son to the Renowned King of Powis, a Noble Briton Born, who in the Prime of his Years loved the fair Virgin Winifred; who was the only Daughter of Donvallo; which was the last King that Reigned in Tegina, which is now called Flintshire; but she refusing all Offers of Love, was only pleased with a Religious Life. Her Father was sent to Rome, and Died, whose Lady left this Life long before.

This Virgin therefore forsook her Father's Princely Palace in Pant-Varre, and made her whole Abiding in the most sweet and pleasant Valley of Sichnaunt, and lived there Solitarily, careless of all Company or Comfort.

It chanced, That in the Summer's Heat, this fair Virgin being distressed
A 5 *for*

An Abstract of the following Treatise.

for Want of Drink, and not knowing where to get any, there sprung up suddenly a Crystal Stream of most pleasant Water out of the hard Ground, whereof this Virgin did daily drink, unto which GOD Himself gave so great a Virtue, that many People having been washed therein, were healed of divers and sundry Infirmities, wherewith they were born

Moreover, round about this Well, where this Virgin did use to walk, did grow a kind of Moss, which was of a most sweet Savour, and the Colour thereof was as fresh in Winter as in Summer, so that lying thereon, you would suppose yourself to be on a Bed of Down, perfumed with the most precious Odours.

And what of all this? Why, Read this Book and you shall know: But Read Nothing except you Read All. And why so? Because the Beginning shews not the Middle, and the Middle shews not the latter End.

And so Adieu.



To all the
GOOD YEOMEN
OF THE
GENTLE-CRAFT

YOU that the *Gentle-Craft* profess,
List to my Words both more or less,
And I shall tell you many Things,
Of Worthy and Renowned Kings,
And divers Lords and Knights also,
That were Shooe-makers long ago:
Some of them when in great Distress,
Delighted in this Business;
And some for whom great wait was laid,
Did save their Lives by this same Trade.
And other some, in Sports and Game,
Delighted much to learn the same.
No other Trade in all the Land,
They thought so fit unto their Hand;
For evermore they still did find
Shooe-makers bore a gallant Mind;
Men they were of high Conceit,
The which wrought many a merry Feat;
Stout of Courage were they still,
And in their Weapons had great Skill;

To the Good Yeomen of the Gentle-Craft.

Travellers by Sea and Land,
Each Country's Way to understand ;
Wrong they wrought not any Man,
With Reason all Things did they scan.
Good Houses kept they evermore,
Relieving both the Sick and Poor.
In Law no Money would they spend,
Their Quarrels Friendly would they end.
No Malice did they bear to any,
But shew'd great Favour unto many.
Offences they would soon forgive;
They would not in Contention live.
Thus in Joy they spent their Days,
With pleasant Songs and Roundelays ;
And God did bless them with Content,
Sufficient for them always sent ;
And never yet did any know,
A Shooe-maker a Begging go.
Kind they are one to another,
Using each Stranger as their Brother ;
Thus lived Shooe-makers of Old,
As ancient Writers have it told ;
And thus Shooe makers still would be ;
So Fame from them shall never flee.





THE

Old Shoee-Maker's Advice

TO HIS

SON:

BEING

The DOWNFAL of
ALE-WIVES.

YOUNG Man that now art in thy Prime,
beware of Drunkenness;

I formerly mis-spent my Time
in that same foul Excess;

Which made me for to write to thee,
the Ale-house to refrain;

Because it hath quite ruin'd me,
spending my Time in vain.

A Walnut is a pleasant Fruit,
and hath a bitter Skin;

If with the Ale-Wife thou dispute,
she'll make thy Purse but thin:

Thy

The Shooc-Maker's Advice to his Son.

Thy Money must maintain her Pride,
and buy her Cob-web Lawn;
Whilst you for Beer and Ale beside
most send thy Cloaths to Pawn.

Good Counsel she will seem to give,
but if thou stay away..

This Woman knows not how to Live,
her Trade will soon decay:

Thou work'st for her both Day and Night,
and all to pay the Score;
She loves to see thee in her Sight,
and all to keep thee Poor.

She'll make a very Rogue of thee,
if thou by her be rul'd;

Had'st thou not better to go free,
than be by her thus fool'd?

When thou go'st Home to wig to wag,
praising thy own good Carriage;

Thy Cloaths no better than a Rag,
O! this will spoil thy Marriage.

She evermore will thee persuade
never to take a Wife;

For why? She thinks, 'twill spoil her Trade,
and be the Cause of Strife:

If thou be ne'er so much in Haste,
she'll cause thee for to stay;

The Cup-board then must be un-cas'd,
Tush, what will you away?

The Shooe-Maker's Advice to his Son.

*She'll bring a Piece of Powder'd Beef,
or a Virginia Trout ;*

*O! she's a very loving Thief,
she'll find thy Money out :*

*Her Lattice shews, as thou may'st see,
she sells both Ale and Beer ;*

*But, O! beware, be rul'd by me,
buy not her Ware so dear.*

*For she will hold some Folks in Talk,
both Jeffery, James, and John ;*

*Then with a double-forked Chalk
she'll score Two Pots for One :*

I'll tell you of a Story good,

(Ye Drunkards mend your Lives).

*If it be rightly understood,
you'd never love Ale-Wives.*

*Two Drunkards lov'd each other well,
and both liv'd in one House ;*

*(The Thing is true which I shall tell)
the best not worth a Louse :*

*One of them dy'd and left his Cloak
and Suit unto the other,*

*They spent their Coin in Drink and Smoak,
and ruined each other.*

*But mark the Ale-Wife's Cruelty,
she claim'd all for her own ;*

*Because the Man that then did die,
was in her Debt 'twas known :*

Then

The Shoee-Maker's Advice to his Son.

When have a Care my honest Lad,
if thou die ne'er so Poor,
If any Thing be to be had,
'tis that must pay thy Score
O then live but a civil Life,
and 'scape this Dragon fell;
Thou may'st prevent much drunken Strife,
and then thou shalt do well.
Crispin and Crispianus stout,
were proper Men and tall;
But if you beat this Dragon out,
thou do'st more than them all.
For he that can himself subdue,
and bridle his own Will,
O! he doth more than if he slew,
and did Ten Dragons kill.
Gentlemen of the Gentle-Craft,
I wish so well to All,
Altho' you drink your Morning's-Draught,
let none procure your Fall.

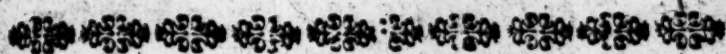


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THE
Delightful, Princely and Entertaining
HISTORY
OF THE
Gentle-Craft.



CHAP. I.

*The Pleasant, Entertaining, and Princely History of
St. Hugh, with a particular Account of his con-
stant Love to the handsome Virgin Winifred.*

Victorious and most Imperious Love,
having seized on the Heart of
young Sir *Hugh*, all his Wits
were set on work how to compass the
Love

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Love of the fair Virgin *Winifred*, whose Disdain was the chief Cause of his Care, having endured many Sorrows for her Sake. But as a Stream of Water being stopped, overfloweth the Bank, so concealed Love doth burst out into a great Flame of Fire; which made the discontented Lover seek some Means to appease the Strife of his contentious Thoughts; whereupon he began to encourage himself, saying, Why should I let a few Words of a Woman dismay me, for they love to be entreated, and delight to be wooed, tho' they would make the World believe otherwise; for their Denials proceed more from Niceness than Niggardliness, refusing that they most desire. What if sometimes my dear *Winifred* frown on me, yet her Favour may exceed her Prowardness. The Sun is sometimes over-cast with Clouds, so that its Brightness is not seen. In Wars, the sorer the Fight is, the greater is the Glory of the Victory; and the harder a Woman is to be won, the sweeter is her Love when it is obtained; Wherefore once again I'll try my Fortune, and see what Success I shall meet with. On this Resolution Sir

H. 2b

Hugh returned to *Winifred*, kindly saluting her in the following Manner:

Now, fair Lady, after having slept away the Remembrance of your sharp Answers, I come again in a new Conceit to renew an old Suit, and to see if the Change of the Day has changed your cruel Disposition. Truly, Sir *Hugh* (quoth she) if with the Change of the Day you have changed your Opinion, your Trouble will be driven away well enough; but as to your Suit, it shall be needless to repeat it, because I am not willing to prefer it. Stay there (quoth Sir *Hugh*) I will prefer it, if you will but accept it. Now (quoth she) I will accept of it if you will prefer it, in sending it back to the Place from whence it did proceed; and I would to God I could send you away as soon. Why then belike I am not welcome, said Sir *Hugh*? Yes (quoth she) as welcome to me as a Storm to a distressed Mariner; I admire greatly that Reason will not rule you, nor Words dissuade you. If you were as weary to wooe, as I am weary to hear you, I am persuaded that long since you would have ceased your Suit; you think by these Persuasions to turn my Opinion, but as well you may think that you may quench the Fire with Oil; there-

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therefore pray Sir *Hugh*, be not so tedious with me, nor troublesome to yourself.

Come, come (quoth he) all this will not serve your Turn: Consider with thyself, *Winifred*, that thou art fair, O that thou wert as favourable! thy Beauty hath bound me to be thy Servant, and I shall never cease till I see another obtain thee, or myself be possessed of my Heart's Content: Thou art a King's Daughter, and I a Prince's Son. Stain not the Glory of true Nobility with the foul Sin of Obstinacy, but be thou as Kind as thou art Courtly, and Gentle as thou art Noble, and then shall our Strife soon end.

Winifred perceiving that the farther off she was to grant Love, the more eager he was to desire it, shifted him off thus: Sir, Although your over-hastiness drives me into the greatest Doubtfulness, yet let me intreat you, if you love me, to give me one Month's Respite to consider on this Matter, and it may be (that upon my better Deliberation) it shall be pleasing unto you, and not discontenting to me.

Fair Love, (quoth he) far be it from my Heart to deny so kind a Request; I am content to stay a Month from thy Sight,

Sight, were it two or three, upon Condition that thou wouldest then grant me thy good Will: Three Months, altho' it be very long, yet will it come at last, and I could be content for that Time to be dead for thy Sake; insomuch, that my Life might be renewed by thy Love.

Nay, (quoth *Winifred*) stay Three Months, and stay for ever; by this a Maid may see how ready Men are upon light Occasions to take long Delays, whose Loves are like a Fern-bush, soon set on Fire, and as soon consumed. I'faith, Sir *Hugh*, I mean to try before I trust you.

Pardon me, fair *Winifred*, said Sir *Hugh*, if my Tongue doth out-strip my Wit; in Truth I speak but to please thee, tho' to displease myself: But I pray thee, let it not be three Hours, or three Quarters of an Hour if thou wilt.

Nay, nay, (quoth she) your first Word shall stand; after three Months come again, and then you shall know my Mind to the full, and so good Sir *Hugh* be gone; but if I do ever hear from thee, or see thee betwixt this Time and the Time prefixed, I will for ever after blot thy Name out of my Book of Remembrance, and never yield thee that Favour thou at this Time so earnestly desireth. Sir

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Sir *Hagh* upon these Words departed betwixt Hope and Dread, much like a Man committing a Trespas, that stays for the Sentence of Life or Death.

O unhappy Man (quoth he) how hath my over-slippery Tongue lengthen'd the Time of my Sorrow ! She of herself most courteously requested of me but one Month's Stay, and I most willingly and indiscreetly added thereto eight Weeks more of Misery ; much like the Man, that having a Knife given him to pare his Nails, did therewith murder himself. Now could I wish that the Sun had Eagle's Wings, swiftly to fly through the fair Firmament, and finish six Days in one Day's Time. With that he began to count the Days and Hours. that were in three Months, falling (in a Manner) to despair with himself, when he found them so many in Number ; and therewithal being melancholy and sad, he went to his Father's House, where his Brother *Griffith* found by his Countenance the perfect Map of a pensive Lover ; whereupon he said unto him :

Why, how now Brother ? Hath fair *Winifred's* Beauty so greatly wounded you as you cannot speak a merry Word to your Friend,

Friend, but sit in a Corner as if you were Tongueless, like a Stock? Tush, Brother, Women are like Shadows, for the more a Man follows them, the faster they run away; but let a Man turn his Course, and then they will presently follow him. What, Man, pluck up a good Heart, for there are more Women now than lived in the Time of old Father *Adam*.

Oh! (said Sir *Hugh*) were ther Ten Thousand times more than there are now, what were that to me, if *Winifred* be unkind; yet is she the only Oil that still maintains the Lamp of my Life, and without her there is nothing comfortable to my Sight.

Then, replied *Griffith*, you are as much troubled in Love as a Goat in an Ague, and as blind as a Fly in *October*, that will stand still while a Man cuts off his Head: Come, go a Hunting with me, that will drive away your over-fond Concerns, and you shall see these Three Months will come upon you as a Quarter-day upon a poor Man that hath never a Penny ready towards the Payment of his Rent.

C H A P. II.

How beautiful Winifred, being over-much superstitious, forsook her Father's Wealth, and lived poorly by a springing Fountain, from whence no Man could get her to go; which Spring to this Day is called Winifred's Well.



WINIFRED, who had of late Years with her Father, received the Christian Faith, became so superstitious, that she thought the Wealth of the World for ever would have been a Burthen on her Soul, and have drawn her Mind from the Love of Heaven, wherefore, forsaking

saking all Manner of earthly Pomp, she lived a long Time very poorly, hard by the Side of a most pleasant springing Well; from which Place neither her Friends by Intreaty, nor her Foes by Violence could bring her: Which Sir *Hugh* hearing, he went thither immediately after unto her, which was the Time limited by them both, and finding her Mind altogether altered, he wonder'd not a little what she meant. And approaching the Place where she sat, cloathed in simple Attire, he saluted her in these Words:

All Health to fair *Winifred*; I trust, my Dear, that now the Destinies have yielded a convenient Opportunity for me to finish my long-began Suit with the End of my former Sorrows: Long and tedious hath the Winter of my Woes been, which with nipping Care hath blasted the Beauty of my youthful Delight, which is like never again to flourish, except the bright Sun-shine of thy Favour do renew the same: Therefore, fair Love, remember thy Promise made unto me, and put me no more off with pleasing Delays.

She (who all this while sat devoutly reading her Book) lent little Ear unto his

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Words; which he perceiving, plucked her by the Arm, saying: Wherefore answereth not my fair Love to her dearest perplexed Friend?

What would you have, (quoth she) can I never be at quiet for you? Is there no Corner of Content in this World to be found?

Yes, *Winifred*, said he, Content dwells here, or no where; content me, and I will content thee, if my Content may be thy Content. Then read this Book, and there rest content, said *Winifred*: And if thou refusest this, then think not to find Content on Earth.

Sir *Hugh* replied, What, is this all the Reward I shall have for obeying your Heart-cutting Commands? Have I thus long hoped, and find no better Hap? You know well that it is now Three long Months since these Eyes took Pleasure in thy Beauty, and since that Time my bleeding Heart received Joy in thy Gentleness.

I have forgotten you quite, said she, What Three Months is that you speak of? For my Part I assure you, that it is far out of my Mind.

Fair *Winifred*, said he, Have you forgotten me, and therewithal my Love, which I so effectually grounded upon your good Liking? You told me, that now I should receive an Answer to my Content.

O! Sir, (quoth she) you have stayed over long, and your Words are in my Hearing as unprofitable as Snow in Harvest: My Love is fled to Heaven, from whence no Earthly Man can fetch it; and therefore build not on vain Hope, nor do thou deceive thyself by following an unprofitable Suit; if ever I love Earthly Man, it shall be thee, insomuch as thou hast deserved an Earthly Ladies Love; but my Love is settled for ever, both in this World, and in the World to come; and this I most earnestly entreat thee to take for a final Answer.

With that Sir *Hugh* turning his Head aside, wept most bitterly, and in going away he glanced his Eye back again after his Love, saying to himself: O unconstant Women! wavering and uncertain, how many Sorrows are fond Men drawn into by your wilely Enticements? who are also swallowed up in the gaping Gulf of Care, while they listen after the Heart-like Sound of your enchanting Voices.

Oh! *Winifred*, full little did I think that so hard a Heart could have been shrouded under so sweet and loving a Countenance; but seeing that my good Will is thus ill-requited, I will altogether abhor the Sight of Women, and will seek the World throughour, but I will find some blessed Place where no such unkind Ones are.

Hereupon, in a hot hasty Humour, he made Preparation to go beyond the Seas, suiting himself after the Nature of a melancholy Man, and arriving in *France*, he took his Journey towards *Paris*, which City (at that Time) was well replenished with many goodly fair Women, as well as *Britain*, tho' to his thinking, nothing so lovely; but nevertheless, what they wanted in Beauty they had in Bravery; which when Sir *Hugh* saw, he suddenly departed from that Place, counting it the most pernicious Place in the whole World: And from thence he went into *Italy*, where he found such stately Dames and lovely Ladies, whom Nature had adorned with all Perfection of outward Beauty, whose Sight put him again in Remembrance of his fair Love, which like fresh Fuel, newly augmented the Flames of his burning Desire: Oh! (said he) how unhappy am I to be haunted

by

by these Heart-tormenting Fiends, bewitching the Eyes of simple Men with Angel-like Faces; and like enchanted Circes, bring them to a Labyrinth of continual Woes.

Oh! *Winifred*, thy Peevishness hath bred my Grief, and done thyself no Good at all. Thou sittest weeping by a Crystal Stream, where is no need of Water, while I wander up and down, seeking to forget thee; thou never remembrest me, having drawn the Fountain of my Eyes dry, through thy discourteous Disdain. Might I never see any of thy Sex, my Heart would be more at Quiet; but every Place where I come, puts me in Mind of thy Perfections, and therewithal renews my Pain: But I will from hence as soon as possible I can, (tho' not so soon as I would) for fear lest these sweet Serpents should sting me with Delight.

Hereupon he passed on so far, that at length he came to a City situated in the Sea, and encompassed with the wide Ocean. Here (quoth Sir *Hugh*) is a fit Place for melancholy Men, where it is supposed that no Women do live, in so much that their delicate Bodies cannot endure the salt Savour of the mourning Waves: If it be so, there will I make my

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Residence, counting it the most blessed Place under Heaven: But he was no sooner set on the Land, but he beheld whole Troops of lovely Ladies passing up and down in the most sumptuous Attire, framing their Gestures answerable to their comely Beauties.

Nay, now I see (quoth Sir *Hugh*) that the whole World is infected with these deceiving Syrens, and therefore in vain it is for me to seek for that I shall never find; and therewithal sought for some House where he might hide himself from them. But by that Time he was at Supper, comes a Crew of Court-like Dames, richly attired, and with wanton Eyes and pleasant Speech, they boldly sat down by him; and perceiving him to be a Stranger, they were not strange to allure him to their Delight: Wherefore while he sat at Meat, they yielded him such Mirth as their best Skill could afford, and stretching their nimble Fingers, played on their sweet-sounding Instruments, and sung this following Song, with such clear and quavering Voices, as had been sufficient to allure chaste-hearted *Xenocrates* unto Folly; and still as they did sing, Sir *Hugh* answered in the last Line, insomuch that it seemed to be a Dialogue between them:

And

And in this Manner following, the Women began their Song.

The Courtesans SONG of Venice.

Ladies. *W*elcome to Venice, gentle courteous Knight,
Cast off all Care, and entertain Con-
If any here be gracious in thy Sight, (tent;
Do but request, and she shall soon consent.
Love's Wings are swift, then be not thou so slow.
Hugh.] Oh that fair Winifred would once say so!

Ladies.] *W*ithin my Lap lay down thy comely Head,
And let me stroke those golden Locks of thine;
Look on the Tears that for thy Sake I shed,
And be thou Lord of any Thing that's mine: T
One gentle Look upon thy Love bestow,
Hugh.] Oh that fair Winifred would once say so!

Ladies.] *E*mbrace thy Joy, thy Lady in thy Arms,
And with all Pleasures pass to thy Delight:
If thou dost think the Light will work our Harms,
Come, come to Bed, and welcome all the Night.
There shalt thou find what Lovers ought to know, V
Hugh.] Oh that fair Winifred would once say so!

Ladies.] *G*ive me those Pearls as Pledges of thy Love,
And with those Pearls the Favour of thy Heart;
Do not from me thy Sugar'd Breath remove,
That double Comfort gives to every Part.
Nay, stay, Sir Knight, from hence thou shalt not go.
Hugh.] Oh that fair Winifred would once say so!

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When Sir *Hugh* had heard this Song, and therewithal noted their wanton Gestures, he began to be suspicious of their Proffers, and thinking in himself, that either they sought his Destruction, as the *Syrens* did *Ulysses*, or that they intended to make a Prey of his Purse, as *Lais* did of her Lovers ; therefore supposing some Adder to lie lurking under the fair Flower of their proffer'd Pleasures, he determined the next Morning after (with Speed) to depart the City. So when he had with good Discretion avoided their Company, while he lay tormented with restless Thoughts on his still tossed Bed, he began thus to meditate :

Now, well I see my own Vanity, that is as ill pleased with Womens Favours as their Frowns : How often have I with Heart - fighting Sorrow, *complained of Womens Unkindness ; making large Invectives against their Discourtesies ? And yet here, where I find Women as Kind as they are Fair, and as Courteous as they are Comely, I run into a World of Doubts, and I am as suspicious of their Proffers, as I was earnest to win *Winifred's* Favour. It may be (quoth he) that it is the Nature of this gentle Soil to breed as kind Creatures, as the Country of *Britain* breeds coy Dames.

Un-

Undoubtedly, had my Love first taken
 Life in this kind and courteous Climate,
 she would have been as kind as they, if
 I mis-judge not of their Gentleness, be-
 cause I have always been turned to Scorn-
 fulness: Methinks they are too fair to be
 Harlots, and too bold to be Honest; but
 as they have no Cause to hate me that
 never hurt them, so they have little Cause
 to love me, being a far Stranger born, to
 them a Man altogether unknown; but it
 may be, that this Time of the Year is on-
 ly unfortunate for Lovers; as it is cer-
 ainly known unto all Men, that every Sea-
 son of the Year breeds a sundry Com-
 modity; for Roses flourish in *June*, and
 Gilflowes in *August*, neither of them
 both doth so in the cold Winter. Such as
 seek for Fruit on sapless Trees in the
 Month of *January*, lose their Labour as
 well as their Longing; then why should I
 come to gather Fruits of Love, when I see
 that Love is not yet ripe? Now let me ob-
 serve the Season that yields the sweetest
 Comfort to Love-sick Persons, that so I
 may reap the joyful Fruit of my Heart's
 Content; I will therefore return to my
 former Love, hoping now to find her as
 friendly, as at my Departure she was fro-
 ward: I will once again entreat her, and
 speak

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Speak her exceeding fair, for with many Drops the hardest Stone is pierced, so also with many importunate Entreaties a flinty Heart may be moved to Remorse. I take no Pleasure at all in any Place, but only in her Presence, with which she continually graceth a running Stream : Far be it from her Mind to kiss her own Shadow in the Crystal Spring, and to be in Love with her own Similitude, for so she might be spoiled as *Narcissus* was ; for it is commonly seen, That sudden Dangers follow fond Opinions.

So with these and the like Thoughts he drove out the Night, till the Sun's bright Eye began to peep in at his Chamber-Window, at which Time dressing himself, he went to the Water-side, where he found a Ship ready to transport rich Merchandize to the Western Islands, in the which Sir *Hugh* became a Passenger ; but when they were put off to Sea, there arose so sudden a Storm, and of so long Continuance, that no Man looked for Life, but expected every Moment present Death, so that the Mariners quite forsook the Tackle, and the Master the Helm, committing themselves to God, and their Ship to the Mercy of the swelling Seas, by whose furious Waves they were some-

times

times tossed up towards Heaven, and then thrown down to the deep of Hell: In which Extremity Sir *Hugh* made this Lamentation:

Oh unhappy Man! how eagerly doth Mischance pursue me at my Heels; for betwixt my Love on the Land, and Danger of Life on the Sea, it hath made me the wretched'st Man breathing on Earth.

Here we may see that Miseries have Power over Men, and not Men over Miseries: Now must I die far from my Friends, and be drenched in the Deep, where my Body must feed the Fishes that swim in the rich Bottom of the Sea: Therefore, fair *Winifred*, the chief Ground of my Grievs, here will I sacrifice my last Tears unto thee, and pour forth my Complaints.

Oh how happy should I count myself, if those Fishes which shall live on my Bodies Food, might be Meat for my Love! It grieveth me much to think that my poor bleeding Heart, wherein thy Picture is engraven, should be rent in Pieces in such grievous sort; but thrice accursed be that Fish that first setteth his nimble Teeth there, except he swim therewith unto my Love, and so deliver it as a Present or Token from me.

Had

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Had my troubled Stars allowed me to leave my Life in the pleasant Valley of *Sichnaunt*, then no doubt my Love with her fair Hands would have closed up my dying Eyes, and perhaps would have rung a Peal of sorrowful Sighs for my Sake.

By this Time was the Weather-beaten Bark driven by the Shore of *Sicily*, where the Men had Safety of their Lives, altho' with Loss of their Ship and Spoil of their Goods; but they had no sooner shaken off their dropping-wet Garments on the Shore, but they were assaulted by a sort of monstrous Men, that had but one Eye a-piece, and that placed in the midst of their Foreheads; with whom the Tempest beaten Seamen had a fierce Fight, in which many of them were slain, and divers of them fled away to save themselves; so that in the End *Sir Hugh* was left alone to Fortune in a double Fray, and having at last quite overcome his Adversaries, he went his Way, and was so far entered into a dark Wilderneck, that he could not devise with himself which Way he should take to get out; where he was so cruelly affrighted with the dreadful Cries of fierce Lions and Bears, and wild Bulls, and so many Thousands more of other dangerous and cruel ravenous Beasts, which with greedy

greedy Mouths ranged about for their Prey ; in which Distress Sir *Hugh* got him up into a Tree, and being there, brake out into these Passions :

O Lord ! (quoth he) hast thou preserved me from the great Peril and Danger of the Sea, and delivered me out of the Hands of cruel monstrous Men, and now suffereſt thou me to be devoured of Wild Beasts ? Alas ! That my foul Sins should bring so many sundry Sorrows upon my Head ; but for all this may I thank unkind *Winifred*, whose Disdain hath wrought my Destruction. Woe was the Time that ever I beheld her bewitching Beauty. But hereby we may see that the Path is clear that leadeth to Danger. But why blame I the blameless Lady ? Alas ! full little did she know of my desperate Courses in Travel ; but such is the Fury that haunts frantick Lovers, who never fear Danger until it fall and light upon their own Heads.

But by that Time the Day began to appear, he perceived a huge Elephant with stiff Joints walking towards him, and presently after came a fierce-tongued Dragon, which suddenly assaulted this peaceful Elephant, in which subtil Encounter the wrathful Dragon, with his long wrinkled

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wrinkled Tail did so shackle the hinder Feet of the Elephant together, that like a Prisoner fast fettered in Irons, he could not stir a Foot for his Life: From which Time the furious Dragon never left him till he had thrust his slender Head into the Elephant's long hooked Nose, out of which he never drew it, until by sucking the Elephant's Blood, he had made him so feeble and weak, that he could stand no longer upon his Feet; at which Time the fainting Elephant, with a grievous Cry, fell down dead upon the Dragon; and with the Fall of his weighty Body burst the Dragon in Pieces, and so killed him; whereby their Bloods being mixed together, it stained all the Ground where they both lay, changing the Green Grass into a rich Scarlet Colour. This strange Fight betwixt these two Beasts, caused good Sir *Hugh* to judge, That Nature had planted between them a deadly Hatred, the Fire whereof could not be quenched, but by shedding of both their Hearts Blood. Now when Sir *Hugh* saw that grim Death had ended their Quarrel, and perceiving no Danger near, he came down from the Tree, and sought to find out some inhabited Town; but being entangled in the Woods, like the Centaur in

his

his Labyrinth, he could by no Means get out, but wandered in unknown Passages, leading him into many Perils.

At last another Elephant met him, who (according to his kind Nature) never left him till he had conducted him out of all Danger, and brought him out of the Wilderness into the Way again; whereby Sir *Hugh* at length came in Sight of a Sea-Port Town, where in four Days after he embarked himself in a Ship bound for *Britain*, and at last obtained the Sight of his native Country, where he arrived in Safety, tho' in a very poor Condition, coming on Shore at a Place called *Harwich*, where for Want of Money he greatly lamented, and made much Moan. But meeting with a merry Journeyman Shoemaker who dwelt in that Town, after some Conference had together, they both agreed to Travel in the Country; where we will leave them, and speak of *Winifred*, and of her great Calamities.



C H A P. III.

How fair Winifred was imprisoned and condemned to die for her Religion; and how Sir Hugh became a Shooe-maker, and afterwards came to suffer Death with his Love, shewing also how the Shooe-makers Tools came to be called St Hugh's Bones; and the Trade of Shooe-making the Gentle-Craft.

AFTER the Doctrine of Christ was made known in Britain, and the Worship of Heathen Idols was forbidden, yet many Troubles did the Christians endure by the outrageous Blood-thirstiness of divers Woolfish Tyrants that by way of Invasion set Footing in this Land; as it fell out in the Days of *Dioctian*, that with bloody Minds persecuted such as would not yield to the Pagan Law, among which the Virgin *Winifred* was one; who, for that she continued constant in the Faith, was long imprisoned. During which Time Sir *Hugh* wrought in a Shooe-maker's Shop, having learned that Trade through the courteous Directions of a kind Journeyman; where he remained the space of one whole Year, in which Time he had gotten him-

self

Self good Apparel, and every Thing comely and decent. Notwithstanding, tho' he were now contented to forget his Birth, yet could he not forget the Beauty of his Love; who, although he had utterly forsaken her, yet could he not alter his Affections for her, because indeed, Affections alter not, like a pale-fac'd Coward. The wildest Bull (quoth he) is tamed, being tyed to a Fig-Tree; and the coyest Dame (in Time) may yield like Wax. Though Roses have Prickles, yet are they gathered; and tho' Women seem froward, yet they will shew themselves kind and friendly. Neither is there any Wax so hard, but by often tempering is made apt to receive Impression. Admit she hath heretofore been Cruel, yet now she may become Courteous: A True-hearted Lover forgets all Trespasses, and a Smile cureth the Wound of a Frown. Thus, after the Manner of fond Lovers, he flattered himself in his Folly; and in Praise of his Lady, sang this pleasant Ditty following:

*THE Pride of Britain is my Heart's Delight,
My Lady lives my true Love to requite;
And in her Love I live, that else were dead,
Like wither'd Leaves in Time of Winter shed.*

She

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*She is the Joy and Comfort of my Mind,
She is the Sun that clearest Sight doth blind.
The fairest Flower that in the World doth grow,
Whose Whiteness doth surpass the driven Snow.*

*Her gentle Words more sweet than Honey are,
Her Eyes for Clearness dim the brightest Star:
O! were her Heart so kind as she is fair,
No Lady might with my True Love compare.*

*A Thousand Grievs for her I have sustain'd,
While her proud Thoughts my humble Suit disdain'd:
And tho' she would my Heart with Torments kill,
Yet would I honour, serve, and love her still.*

*Bless'd be the Place where she doth like to live;
Bless'd be the Light that doth her Comfort give;
And blessed be all Creatures far and near,
That yield Relief unto my Lady dear.*

*Never may Sorrow enter where she is,
Never may she contented Comfort miss;
Never may she my proffer'd Love forsake,
But my good Will in thankful sort to take.*

*Thus feeding his Fancy with the sweet
Remembrance of her Beauty, being ne-
ver satisfied with thinking and speaking
in her Praise, at length he resolved him-
self to go into Flintshire, where he might
sollicit his Suit anew again; but coming
near to the Place of her Residence, and
hearing Report of her Troubles, he highly*

com

commended her Faith and Constancy, so that at length he was clapt up in Prison by her, and in the End was condemned to receive equal Torment for a Trial of his own Truth.

But during the Time they lay both in Prison, the Journeymen shoee-makers never left him, but yielded him great Relief, so that he wanted nothing that was necessary for him; in Requital of which Kindness he call'd them *Gentlemen of the Gentle-Craft*; and a few Days before his Death he made this Song in their Commendation.

O *F Craft and Crafts-men more or less,
The Gentle-Craft I must commend,
Whose Deeds declare their Faithfulness,
And hearty Love unto their Friend,
The Gentle-Craft in midst of Strife,
Yields Comfort to a careful Life.*

*A Prince by Birth I am indeed,
The which for Love forsook this Land;
And when I was in extream Need,
I took the Gentle-Craft in hand:
And by the Gentle-Craft alone,
Long Time I liv'd, being still unknown*

*Spending my Days in sweet Content,
With many a pleasant sugar'd Song;
Sitting*

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Sitting with Pleasure's Compliment,
whilst we recorded Lovers Wrong:
And while the Gentle-Craft we us'd,
True Love by us was not abus'd.

Our Shoes we sew'd with merry Notes,
and by our Mirth expell'd all Moan;
Like Nightingales, from whose sweet Throats,
most pleasant Tunes are nightly blown:
The Gentle-Craft is fittest then,
For poor distressed Gentlemen.

Their Minds do mount in Courtesy,
and they disdain a Niggard's Feast;
Their Bodies are for Chivalry,
all Cowardice they do detest:
For Sword and Shield, for Bow and Shaft,
No Man can stain the Gentle-Craft.

Yea, sundry Princes sore distressed,
shall seek for Succour by this Trade;
Whereby their Grief shall be redrest,
of Foes they shall not be afraid;
And many Men of Fame likewise,
Shall from the Gentle-Craft arise.

If we want Money over-Night,
e'er next Day-Noon God will it send;
Thus we may keep ourselves Upright,
and be no Churls unto our Friend:
Thus we do live where Pleasure springs,
In our Conceit like petty Kings.

*Our Hearts with Care we may not kill,
Man's Life surpasseth worldly Wealth;
Content surpasseth Riches still,
And fye on Knaves that live by Stealth.
This Trade therefore, both Great and Small,
The Gentle-Craft shall ever call.*

When the Journeymen Shooe-makers had heard this Song, and the fair Title that Sir *Hugh* had given their Trade; they engraved the same so deeply in their Minds, that to this Day it could never be razed out: Like a Remembrance on a Marble stone, which continueth Time out of Mind.

But not long after came the doleful Day wherein these two Lovers must lose their Lives; who like two meek Lambs were led to the Slaughter; the bloody Performance thereof was to be done hard by that fair Fountain, where the Love despising Lady made her usual Abode: And because she was a King's Daughter, the bloody Tyrant gave her the Privilege to choose her own Death; to the which she passed with as good a Countenance, as if she had been a fair young Bride prepared for Marriage.

When they were both come to the Place of Execution, and mounted on the Scaffold,

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Scaffold, they seemed for Beauty like two bright Stars, *Cassiopeia* and *Pollux*; there they embrace each other with such chaste Desire, that all those that beheld them admir'd to see how steadfast and firm these Lovers were, ready in Hearts and Minds for Heaven itself.

At what Time the Lady turned herself to Sir *Hugh*, and spake to this Effect: Now I find thee a perfect Lover indeed, that having settled thy Affections above the Skies, art ready to yield thy Life for thy Love, who in Requital thereof will give thee Life for ever.

The Love of Earthly Creatures is mixed with many Miseries, and interlaced with sundry Sorrows; and here Grief shall abate the Pleasures of Love, but be well assured that you shall follow the same.

Thou didst woo me for Love, and now I have won thee to Love, where settling both ourselves upon God's Love, we will love one another; and in Token of that Heavenly Love, receive of me, I pray thee, a chaste and loving Kiss from my dying Lips.

Fair *Winifred*, (quoth he, it is true indeed, I never loved truly till thou taught'st me to Love; for then my Love was full

Discontent; but now altogether pleasing, and more sweet is the Thoughts thereof, than any one can express.

The Thing that I before used to call Love, was but the Shadow of Love, a Sweetness tempered with Gall, a dying Life, and a living Death; where the Heart was continually tossed upon the Seas of tempestuous Sorrows, and wherein the Mind had no Calm of Quietness; and therefore blessed be the Time that I ever learned this Love. With that he was interrupted by the Tyrant, who said, You are not come hither to talk, but to die; I have sworn you shall both die this Instant. Thou Tyrant, (said Sir Hugh) the very like Sentence is pronounced against thyself; for Nature hath doomed that thou shalt die likewise; and albeit the Execution thereof be somewhat deferred, yet it length it will come, and that shortly, for never did Tyrant carry Grey Hairs to the Grave.

The young Lady desired first to die, saying to Sir Hugh, Come, dear Friend, and learn Magnanimity of a Maid; now shalt thou see a silly Woman scorn Death at his Teeth, and make as small Account of his Cruelty, as the Tyrant doth of our Lives; and therewithal stripe up her silken

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 Sleeves, and committed her Alabaste
 Arms into the Executioner's foul Hands
 having made her Choise to die Bleeding
 at what Time, being pricked in every
 Vein, the Blood sprang out in plentiful
 sort, like a Fountain filled with Claret
 Wine.



And while she thus bled, she said, Here
 do I sacrifice my Blood to him that bought
 me, who by his Blood washed away all my
 Sins : O sweet Saviour ! thus were thy
 Sides pie ced for my Transgressions, and
 in this sort sprang thy precious Blood
 from thee, all for the Love thou bearest
 to Mankind : I feel my Heart to faint,
 but my Soul receiveth Strength ; I come,
 sweet

Sweet Jesus, I come. And therewithal
her Body fainting, and her Blood failing,
like a Conduit drawn dry, the young
Princess fell down dead, at what Time a
pale Colour overspread her fair Face in
such comely sort, as if a Heap of Roses
had been shadowed with a Sheet of pure
Lawn.

But it is to be remembred, all the while
the young Princess bled, her Blood was
received in several Basons, which being
in that sort saved together, the Tyrant
caused it to be temper'd with Poison, and
prepared it to be the last Drink that Sir
Hugh should have; saying, That by her
Blood whom he so dearly loved, he should
receive his Death. And thereupon incon-
tinently, without any further Delay of
Time, he caused a Cup of the most deadly
poisoned Blood to be deliver'd into his
Hands, who with a lovely and chearful
Countenance received the same, and then
uttered his Mind in this Manner:

O! thou cruel Tyrant (quoth he) what
a poor Spite is this to inflict upon a dy-
ing Man, that is as careless how he dies,
as when he dies. Easy it is for thee to
glut me with Blood, although with Blood
thou art not satisfied. Sweet Blood (quoth
he) precious and pure, how fair a Colour

definition cast before mine Eyes Sweet,
 I say, wast thou before such Time as this
 ill-favouring Poison did infect thee; and
 yet as thou art, I nothing despise thee.
 O my dear *Winifred*, full thole did I think
 that ever I should come to drink of thy
 dear Heave's Blood.

My greedy Eye, that Glutton-like did
 feed upon thy Beauty, and yet, like the
 Sea, was never satisfied; is now with Gore-
 blood fully gorged. Now may I quench
 my thirsty Desire with Love, that like hot
 burning Coals set my Heart in such ex-
 tremen Heat, that it could not be quenched
 before this Time; for if fair *Winifred*
 could spare any Love from Heaven, affe-
 redly she left it in her Blood, her sweet
 Heart-Blood I mean, that nourished her
 chaste Life. See here is a Caudle to cool
 my vain Affections; far be it that any
 true Lover should ever taste the like.

But this Punishment hath the just Hea-
 vens poured upon me for my preferring
 the Love of an Earthly Creature before
 the Love of an Heavenly Creator. Par-
 don, O Lord, the foul Sins of superstiti-
 ous Lovers, who while they make Idols
 of their Ladies, they forget the Honour
 of thy Divine Majesty. Yet doth it do
 me good to think that I must bury sweet

Winifred's

Winifred's Blood in my Body, whose Love was lodged long ago in my Heart. And therewithal drinking the first Draught, he said: O Lord, it seemeth this Portion hath a comfortable Taste, far doth it surpass the Nectar wherewith the Gods were nourished. Well (said the Tyrant) seeing it pleaseth thee so well, thou shalt have more; and therewithal another Cup of the same Blood was given him to drink.

Yea come (quoth he) my Thirst is not quenched, for the first Draught gave me but a Taste of Sweetness; like a longing Woman I desire the rest; and with that he drank the second Draught. The third being given him, he took the Cup in his Hand, and looking about he said; Lo, here I drink to all the Yeomen of the Gentle Craft.

I drink to you all (quoth he) but I cannot spare you one Drop to pledge me. Had I any good Thing to give you, you should soon receive it; but my Life the Tyrant doth take, and my Flesh is bequeathed to the Fowls: So that nothing is left but only my Bones to pleasure you withal, and those, if they will do you any Good, take them; and so I humbly take my Leave, bidding you all Farewel.

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Then with the last Draught he finished his Life; whose dead Carcass was hang-
ed up, where the Fowls devoured his
Flesh; and the young Princess was con-
temptuously buried by the Well where she
had so long lived. Then had he the Title
of *St. Hugh* given him, and she of *St. Winifred*, by which Terms they are both so
called to this Day.

C H A P. IV.

*How the Shooe makers stole away St. Hugh's
Bones, and made them Working-Tools there-
with, and the Virtue they found in the same:
Whereby it came that when any Man saw a
Shooe-maker travelling with a Pack at his
Back, they would presently say, There go
St. Hugh's Bones.*

UPON a Time it chanced that a Com-
pany of Journeymen Shooe-makers
passed along by the Place where *St. Hugh's*
dead Body was hang'd, and finding the
Flesh picked clean off from the Bones,
they entered thus into Communication
amongst themselves.

Never was *St. Hugh* so bare (quoth one)
as to carry never a Bit of Skin upon his
Bones;

Bones; nor thou never so bare (said another) to bear never a Penny in thy Purse.

But now hearing you talk of *St. Hugh*, it brings me to a Remembrance of his Legacy that he left us at his Death. What was that? (said the rest) Marry (quoth he) I will tell you: When the gentle Prince saw that the Cruelty of the Tyrant would not suffer him to be liberal to his Friends, but that his Life was taken away by one, and his Flesh given to others, he most kindly bequeathed his Bones to us.



Tush (quoth another) that was but to shew his Mind towards the Shoe-makers, because he had received of them so many

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Favours; for alas! what can the Dead Man's Bones pleasure the Living? No! (quoth another) I can tell you, there may as great Virtue be found in his Bones, as in the Brains of a Weasel, or the Tongue of a Frog: Much alike (answered the rest) but I pray shew us what Virtue there is in those Things you speak of. Quoth he, I will tell you; the Brains of a Weasel hath this Power, *Experientia docet*) That if the Powder thereof be mixed with Runnet, wherewith Women make their Cheese, no Mouse will touch it: In like manner, the Tongue of a Water-Frog hath such great Force, that if it be laid upon the Breast of any one sleeping, it will cause them to tell whatever you demand; for by that Means *Dick Piper* knew he was a Cuckold. Again, I know those that are Travellers, are not ignorant that whoever puts but Six Leaves of Mug-wort in his Shoes, shall never be weary tho' he travel Thirty or Forty Miles in a Forenoon. That may be true, (quoth one) for by the very same Herb my Dame kept her Ale from souring; and it is said, That where Housleek is planted, the Place shall never be hurt with Thunder: Pimpernel is good against Witchcraft: And because my Sister *Joan* always carried some about her, Mo-
ther

ther Bumby could not abide her: Therefore what Virtue a Dead Man's Bones may have we know not till we have try'd them.

Why then, said the Third Man, let us soon at Night steal Sir *Hugh's* Bones away, and albeit the Tyrant will be displeased, yet it is no Theft; for you say they were given us, and therefore we may the bolder take them; and because we will turn them to Profit and avoid Suspicion, we will make divers of our Tools with them, and then if any Virtue doth follow them, the better we shall find it.

To this Motion every one gave his Consent, so that same Night Sir *Hugh's* Bones were taken down, and being brought before a Set of Shooe-makers, there they gave their Opinion, That it was necessary to fulfil the Will of the Dead, and to take those Bones in good Part, as if they were worth Ten Thousand Pounds; whereupon one slept out, and thus did say:

MY Friends, I pray you listen to me,
And mark what Sir *Hugh's* Bones shall be.

FIRST, a Drawer and a Dresser,
Two Wedges, a bigger and a lesser:
A pretty Block Three Inches high,
In Fashion squared like a Die,

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Which shall be call'd by proper Name,

A Heel-Block ; aye, the very same :

*A Hand-Leather and Thumb-Leather likewise,
To pull our Shop-Thread we must devise ;*

The Needle and the Thimble shall not be left alone,

The Pincers, the Pricking-awl, and Rubbing-stone;

The Awl, Steel and Tacks, the Sewing-hairs beside,

The Stirrup holding fast, while we sew the Cow-hide,

The Whetstone, the Stopping-stick, and the Paring-

All this doth belong to a Journeyman's Life. (Knife,

Our Apron is the Shrine to wrap these Bones in ;

Thus shroud we St. Hugh's Bones in a gentle Lamb's-

(Skin.

Now you good Yeomen of the Gentle-
Craft, tell me (quoth he) how you like thi?

As well (replied they) as St. George doth
his Horse ; for as long as we can see him
fight with the Dragon, we will never part
with this Poesie.

And it shall be conc'uded, That what
Journeyman soever he be hereafter, that
cannot handle his Sword and Buckler, his
Long Sword and Quarter-staff, sound the
Trumpet, or play upon the Flute, or bear
his Part in a Three-man's Song and rea-
dily reckon up his Tools in Rhime (ex-
cept he hath borne Colours in the Field,
being a Lieutenant, a Serjeant, or Cor-
poral) shall forfeit and pay a Bottle of
Wine, or be counted for a Colt ; to which
they

they answered all, *Viva voce*, Content, content; and then after many merry Songs they departed. And never after did they travel without these Tools on their Backs, which ever since have been called *St. Hugh's Bones*.

CHAP. V.

How Crispianus and his Brother Crispine, the Two Sons of the King of Logria, (thro' the Cruelty of the Tyrant Maximinus) were forced in disguised Manner to seek their Lives Safety, and how they were entertained by a Shoemaker in Feverham.

WHEN the Roman Maximinus sought in cruel sort to bereave this Land of all her Noble Youth, or Youth of Noble Blood, the virtuous Queen of Logria, (which is now called Kent) dwelling in the City of *Durovenum*, or Canterbury, or the Court of *Kentish-men*, having at that Time two young Sons, sought all the Means she could to keep them out of the Tyrant's Claws: And in this Manner she spake unto them:

My dear beloved and Sons, the Joy and Comfort of my Age, you see the Dangers

gers of these Times, and the Storms of a Tyrant's Reign: Who having now gathered together the most Part of the young Nobility, to make them Slaves in a Foreign Country, seeking for you also, thereby to make a clear Riddance of all our true-born Princes, to the end he might plant Strangers in their Stead: Therefore (my sweet Sons) take the Counsel of your Mother, and seek in Time to prevent ensuing Danger, which will come upon us suddenly as a Storm at Sea. and as cruel as a Tyger in the Forest; therefore suit.



ing yourselves in honest Habit, seek some Service to shield you from Mischance, seeing Necessity hath privileged those Places from Tyranny. And so (my Sons) the

the Heavens may raise you to your deserved Dignity and Honour.

The young Lads seeing their Mother was so earnest to have them gone, fulfilled her Commands; and casting off their Attire, put homely Garmen's on, and with many bitter Tears took Leave of their Mother, desiring her to bestow her Blessing on them.

O my Sons (quoth she) stand not now upon your Ceremonies; had I Leisure to give you one Kiss, it were something, the Lord bless you! Get you gone: Away, away, make haste, I say, let not swift Time overslip you, for the Tyrant is hard by: With that she pushed them out at a Back-Door, and then set her self down to weep.

The two young Princes, which like pretty Lambs, were straying they knew not whither; at length by good Fortune came to *Seversham*, where before the Day began to peep, they heard certain Shoemakers singing, being as pleasant as their Notes, as they sat at their Busines. And this was their SONG.

Would

Would God that it were Holiday,
 hey derry down, down derry,
That with my Love I might go play,
with Woe my Heart is weary ;
My whole Delight is in her Sight,
 Would to God I had her Company, her
 [Company.
 Hey derry down, down a down.

My Love is fine, my Love is fair,
 hey derry down, down derry ;
No Maid can well with her compare,
in Kent or Canterbury :
From me my Love shall never move,
 Would to God I had her Company, &c.

To see her laugh, to see her smile,
 hey derry down, down derry ;
Doth all my Sorrows clean beguile,
and makes my Heart full merry :
No Grief doth grow, where she doth go.
 Would to God I had her Company, &c.

When I do meet her on the Green,
 hey derry down, down derry ;
Metinks she looks like Beauty's Queen,
which makes my Heart full merry :
Then I her greet with Kisses sweet,
 Would to God I had her Company, &c.

My

*My Love comes not of churlish Kind,
hey derry down, down derry ;
But bears a loving courteous Mind,
which makes my Heart full merry :
She is not coy, she is my Foy,
Wou'd to God I had her Company, &c.*

*Till Sunday comes, farewell my Dear,
hey derry down, down derry ;
When we do meet, we'll have good Chear,
and then we will be merry :
If thou love me, I will love thee,
and still delight in thy Company, thy
[Company,
Hey derry down, down a down.*

The young Princes perceiving so much Mirth to remain in so homely a Cottage, judged by their pleasant Notes, that they were not cloyed with many Cares: And therefore wished it might be their good Fortune to be harboured in a Place of such great Content.

But standing a long Time in doubt what to do, like two distressed Strangers. combating betwixt Hope and Fear, at length taking Courage, *Crispianus* knocked at the Door: What Knave knocks there? (quoth one of the Journey men) and by-and-by takes his Quarter-staff, and opens the Door:

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Door, being as ready to strike as speak; saying, What lack you? To whom *Crispianus* made this Answer: Good Sir, pardon our Boldness, and measure not our Truth by our Rudeness; we are iv^y poor Boys that want a Service, stript of our Friends by the Fury of these Wars; and therefore we are enforced succourless to crave Service in any Place. What, have you no Friends or Acquaintance in these Parts to go to (said the Shooe-maker) by whose Means you might get Preferment? Alas! Sir, said *Crispianus*, Necessity is despised of every one, and Misery is trodden down of many, but seldom or ever relieved; yet notwithstanding, if Hope did not yield us some Comfort of good Days, we should grow desperate thro' Distress. That were great Pity (said the Shooe maker) be content, for as our Dame tells our Master, A patient Man is better than a strong Man: pray, and I will call our Dame, and then you shall hear what she will say. With that he went in, and forth came his Dame, who being holding the Youghs, said: Now, alas, poor Boys, how comes it to pass that you are out of Service? What, would you be Shooe makers, and learn the Gentle-Craft? Yes, forsooth, (said they) with all our Hearts.

Hearts. Now, by my Troth (quoth she) you do look with honest true Faces, I will entreat my Husband for you, for we would gladly have good Boys; and if you would be just and true and serve God, no doubt but you may do well enough; come in, my Lads, come in. *Crispianus* and his Brother, with great Reverence gave her Thanks; and by that Time they had stayed a little while, down came the Good Man, and his Wife hard by his Heels, saying, Husband, these be the Youths I told you of; no doubt but in Time they will be good Men.

Her Husband looking very wishfully upon them and conceiving a good Opinion of their Looks, at length agreed that they should dwell with him, so that they would be bound for Seven Years. The Youths being contented, the Bargain was soon ended, and so set to their Business, wherein they were no sooner settled, but great Search was made for them in all Places; and accordingly the Officers came to the House where they dwelt, but by reason of their Disguise, they knew them not, having also taken upon them the borrowed Names of *Crispianus* and *Crispine*. Within a few Days the Queen their Mother was by the Tyrant taken,

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taken, and because she would not confess where her Sons were, she was laid in Prison in Colchester-Castle, wherunto she went with as chearful a Countenance as *Caractacus* did, when he was led Captive to Rome: Coming by the Place where her Sons sat at Work, with a quick Eye she soon espied them; and look how a dying Coal revives in the Wind, even so at this Sight she became suddenly red; but making Signs that they should be silent, she was led along, whom for seven Years after her Sons did not see. But as Men stand amazed at the Sight of Apparitions in the Air, as ignorant of what Success shall follow, even so were these two Princesses amazed to see their own Mother thus led away, not knowing what Danger should ensue thereof.

Notwithstanding they thought good to keep their Service, as their Lives surest Refuge: At what Time they both bent their whole Minds to please their Master and Dame, refusing nothing that was put 'em to do; whether it was to wash Dishes, scour Kettles, or any other Thing where by they thought their Dame's Favour might be gotten; which made her the readier to give them a good Report to their Master, and to do them any other Service,

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Service, which otherwise they would have missed; following therein the Admonition of an old Journeyman, who would always say to the Apprentices,

*However Things do frame,
Please well thy Master, but chiefly thy Dame.*

Now by that Time these two young Princes had truly served their Master the Space of Four or Five Years, he was grown somewhat wealthy, and they very cunning in their Trade, whereby the House had the Name of breeding the best Workmen in the Country; which Report in the End, preferred their Master to be the Emperor's Shooe-maker, and by this Means his Servants went to *Maximian's* Court every Day; but *Crispianus* and *Crispine* fearing they should be known, kept themselves from thence as much as they could: Notwithstanding at the last, persuaded that Time had worn them out of Knowledge, they were willing in the End to go thither, as well to hear Tidings of the Queen their Mother, as also to seek their own Preferment.

CHAP. IV.

*How the Emperor's Daughter Ursula fell
Love with Crispine, coming with Shoes
to the Court, and how in the End they
were secretly Married by a Blind Friar.*



NOW among all the Shoe-makers
Men that came to the Court with
Shoes, young Crispine was had in greater
Esteem with the fair Princess, whose Mo-
ther being lately dead, she was the only
Joy of her Father; who always sought
Means to match her with some worthy
Roman, whose Renown might ring thro-
out the whole World.

But fair *Ursula*, whose bright Eyes had entangled her Heart with Desire of the Shoemaker's Favour, despised all Professors of Love; in regard of him. And yet, notwithstanding, she would oft check her Opinion, in placing her Love upon a Person of such low Degree; thus reasoning with herself:

Most aptly is the God of Love by cunning Painters drawn Blind, that so unequally shoots forth his fiery Shafts; for had he Eyes to see, it were impossible to deal in such sort as in matching *Venus* with foul *Vulcan*, yoking the Imperial Hearts of Kings to the Love of Beggars, as he did to *Sofus*, and as now in myself: I find how mad a Thing it would seem to the Eyes of the World, that an Emperor's Daughter should delight in the Favour of a simple Shoemaker.

O *Ursula*! take heed what thou doest, stain not thy Royalty with such Indignity. O that *Crispine's* Birth were agreeable to his Person! for in mine Eye there is no Prince in the World comparable to him: If then while he is clothed with these Rags of Servitude, he appears so excellent, what would he be were he in Princely Attire? O *Crispine*, either thou art not what thou seemest, or else, Nature in
Disgrace

Disgrace of Kings, hath made thee a Shooe-maker.

In these Humours would the Princess be often, especially at *Crispine's* Approach, or at his Departure. For as soon as ever he came within her Sight with Shooes, a sudden Blush, like a Flash of Lightning, would strike her in the Face, and at his Departure an earthly pale Colour, like the Beams of the bright Sun, obscured by Coal black Clouds. But after many weary Conflicts with Fancy, she resolved at his next coming to enter into Communication with him; but imagining his Stay from the Court over-long, on a sudden she sent presently for him; finding great Fault with the last Shooes he brought her; at which Time *Crispine* most humbly on his Knee craved Pardon for all such Faults as she then found, promising Amendment in the next Shooes she should have.

Nay (quoth she) I'll shew thee, they are too low something in the Instep; also the Heel is bad; and beside, they are too strait in the Toes. You shall have a Pair made, shall fit you better, for none shall set a Stitch in them but myself. Do (said the Princess;) but let me have them as soon as thou canst. And thereupon *Crispine* departed.

The

The Princess, all solitary in her Chamber, enter'd into Consideration, and found within her self great Trouble and Sorrow; while her Tongue (the Heav'n's Advocate) was not suffered to speak. At last she heard *Crispine's* Voice; enquiring of the Ladies for the Princess; who answered, That having taken little Rest the Night before, she was laid down to sleep, and therefore they willed him to come again some other Time. Asleep (said the Princess) I am not asleep, bid him stay: What hasty Housewife was that which sent him hence? Call him again quickly, I would advise you. And thereupon changing her Melancholy into Mirth, she arose up out of her Bed, and as a bright Star shooting in the Element, she quickly came forth to meet the Shoemaker, whose fair Sight was to her as great a Comfort as Sun shine after a Shower of Rain. How now (quoth she) hast thou brought me a Pair of Shoes? I have, gracious Madam (quoth he.) Then come thyself and draw them on. Then sitting down, she lifted up her well-proportion'd Leg upon his gentle Knee; where by that time her Shoes were drawn on, she had prepared a good Reward for her Shoemaker; and giving him a Hand-
ful

ful of Gold, she said, Thou hast so well pleas'd me in making these Shooes, that I cannot but reward thee in some good sort; therefore Shooe-maker, take this; and from henceforth let no Man make my Shooes but thyself. But tell me, *Crispian*, Art thou not in Love, that thou dost sing up thyself so finely; thou wast not wont to go so neatly; I pray thee tell me what pretty Wench it is that is Mistress of thy Heart? Truly, Madam, If I should not Love, I might be accounted barbarous; for by Nature's Course, there is a mutual Love in all Things; the Dove and the Peacock love entirely; so doth the Turtle and the Popinjay; the like Affection the Fish *Musculus* beareth to the Whale, inasmuch, that he leadeth him from all Danger of stony Rocks. And as amongst Birds and Fishes, so amongst Plants and Trees the like Concord is to be found; for if the Male of Palm-Trees be planted from the Female, neither of them prosper; and being set one near another, they flourish accordingly, embracing with Joy the Branches of one another. And for mine own Part, I am in Love too; for first of all I love my Maker, and next my good Master and Dame; but as concerning the Love of pretty Wenches,

Wenches, verily Madam, I am clear, and the rather do I abstain from fixing my Fancy on Women, seeing so many Sorrows follow the married Sort; for a Dram of Delight hath a Pound of Pain.

That is, said the Princess, where Contention setteth the House on Fire, but where true Love remains, there is no Discontent; and what can a Man more desire for this World's Comfort than a virtuous Wife, which is a Treasure inestimable. Then *Crispine*, if I prefer thee to a Wife, every way deserving of thy Love, wouldst thou take it well?

Truly, Madam, said *Crispine*, if I should not accept of your good Will, I should shew myself more unmannerly than well-natured. But seeing it pleaseth you to grace me with your Princely Countenance, and to give me Liberty to speak my Mind, this is my Opinion: If I were to chuse a Wife, then would I have one Fair, Rich and Wise: First, to delight mine Eye: Secondly, to supply my Wants; and Thirdly, to govern my House.

Then said the Princess, her Beauty will I refer unto the Judgment of thine own Eyes, and her Wisdom to the Tryal of Time; but as for her Portion, I dare make some Report, for it well deserveth

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to be praised; and at her Marriage thou shalt have a Bag of rare Virtues with her. Truly Madam (quoth *Crispine*) such Coin goeth not current among Tanners; and I know if I should go with her to Market, it would buy me no Goat-Leather: Notwithstanding, when I do see her, I will tell you more of my Mind.

The Princess taking him aside, privately walking with him in a fair Gallery, said, In looking upon me thou mayest judge of her, for she is as like me as may be. When *Crispine* heard her say so, he prudently answered; I had rather, Madam, she were your own self, than like yourself: And altho' my Words savour of Presumption, yet with your Favour, I dare boldly pronounce it, That I hold myself worthy of a Queen, if I could get her Good-will; and were it no Danger to march with your Excellency, so it should please you, it should not dislike me.

Then said the Princess: Now Shoemaker, I see thou hast some Courage in thee; and doubt not, but if I were of that Mind, I would be as ready to guide thee from the Rocks of my Father's Wrath, as the Fish called *Musculus* is for the Whale. But could'st thou be contented to die for a Lady's Love? No, Madam, (quoth he) if I could keep her Love and live. Then

Then live, fair Friend, answered she, enjoy my Love, for I will rather die than live without thee. *Crispine* hearing this, was stricken with such an Extasie of Joy, that he knew not whether he was asleep or dreamed: But by that Time he had summoned his Wits together, with the plighting of his Faith, he opened his Estate and High Birth to her, shewing all the Extremities he and his Brother had been put to, since the Death of their Royal Father, and of the Imprisonment of the Queen their Mother.

The which when fair *Ursula* with great Wonder heard, giving an Earnest of her Love, with a sweet Kiss, she said, My dear Love, and most gentle Prince, ever did I think that more than a common Man was shrouded in these poor Habilliments, which made me the bolder to impart my Mind to thee; and now dread no more my Father's Wrath, for the Fire thereof was long ago quenched.

Noynno, (quoth *Crispine*) an Eagle's Thirst is never expell'd by Blood. And altho' your Father hath now (perhaps) qualified the Heat of his Fury by the Length of Time, yet if he should understand of this my Love to thee, it would cause him to take out of the Ashes, hot burning

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burning Coals of Displeasure again, and then might my Life pay a dear Price for thy Love.

Therefore (my dear *Ursula*) I desire thee, even by the Power of that Love thou bearest to me, to keep secret what I have shewed to thee, not doubting but in Time I may find Release of these Miseries; in the mean Space we will be secretly Married, by which Knot we (as well in Body as in Heart) may be inseparably tyed together.

To this *Ursula* consented gladly; and told him, She would meet him in her Father's Park at any Hour he would appoint, which she might do the more easily, in respect she had a Key to one of the Garden-doors, which gave present Passage into the Park. The Day and Hour being concluded upon, they both parted for this Time, with such Content, as in all their Lives they never found the like.

Now at this Time there was in *Canterbury* a blind Fryar, that in many Years had not seen the Sun; to this Man did *Crispine* go, thinking him the fittest Chaplain to chop up such a Marriage; who meeting with him at *Christ Church* one Evening after the Anthem, spake to him thus:

God

God speed you, good Father: There is a certain Friend of mine that would be secretly married in the Morning betimes: for which Purpose he thinks you the fittest Man to perform it in all the Cloyster; and therefore if you will be diligent to do it, and secret to conceal it, you shall have Four Angels for your Pains.

The Fryar being fired with the Desire of this Gold, rubbing his Elbow and scratching his Crown, swore by the blessed Book that hung by his Knee, that he would be both willing and constant to keep it secret. Tush, young Man, (quoth he) you may trust me, I have done many of these Feats in my Days; I know that Youth are Youth, but they would not have all the World wonder at their Doings. And where shall it be, said the Fryar? Quoth Crispine, At St. Gregory's Chapel; and because you shall not make your Boy acquainted therewith, I myself will call you in the Morning. Good Father, be not forgetful to observe the Time, Two o'Clock is the Hour, and therefore be ready when I call you. I warrant you, reply'd the Fryar; and because I will not over-sleep myself, I will for this Night lie in my Cloaths; so that as soon as ever you call, I will be ready. Then,

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Father, I will trust to you, (quoth Crispine) and so departed.

When he came to his Master, he made not many Words; but as soon as he had supped on Sunday at Night, he went to his Chamber, and laid him down upon his Bed; his Mind still running on his fair Mistress, and the happy Hour that would crye them both in one: Never was there hunger-starved Man that did long more for the sweet Approach of wholesome Food, than did Crispine for Two o'Clock. And so soon as the silent Night had drawn (all Things to Rest, Crispine got up, and to Canterbury goes he, to meet his Rose-cheek'd Lady in her Father's Park, who also took Time by the Forelock, and like clear Cynthia, shaped her Course to seek out Sol in the Meridian: But so soon as her searching Eye had espied him, she commended his Vigilancy, saying, He well observed his Hour. O my Dear, (quoth he) Rich Pearls do make True Men Thieves: But finding thee here so happily, I will fetch the Fryar straight. He had no sooner called at the Fryar's Door, but he presently heard him, and groping the Way down, he open'd the Door, and they went together; but the Fryar finding his Journey longer than he expected, said,

said, That either St. Gregory's Chapel was removed, or else he was not so good a Footman as he had been. That is likely enough, said *Crispine*, for how much the older you are since you went this Way, so much the weaker are you to Travel; but be you content now, we are at last come to the Place, and therefore, good Fryar, make what Speed you can: I warrant you (quoth he) and therewithal he puts his Spectacles on his Nose. The fair Princess seeing that, laughed heartily, saying, Little need hath a blind Man of a Pair of Spectacles. Truly Mistress (said he) as little need hath and Old Man of a Young Wife; but you may see what Use is: Tho' I be blind, and cannot see a Letter, yet I cannot say Mass without my Book and Spectacles. And then he proceeded to solemnize their Marriage; which being finished, the Fryar had his Gold, and Home he was led: In the mean Time the Princess laid still in the Park for her Bridegroom; where, when he came, on a Bank of sweet Primroses he pluckt the Rose of amorous Delight; and after the Princess went to her Father's Palace, and *Crispine* to his Master's Shop.

C H A P. VII.

How Crispianus was prest to the Wars, and how he fought with Iphicratis the renowned General of the Persians, who made War upon the Frenchmen: Shewing also the Occasion of the Proverb, That a Shoemaker's Son is a Prince Born.



IN the mean Time that Crispine was secretly busied about his Marriage, his Brother Crispianus the same Night, with many others, was prest to the Wars into the

the Country of the Gauls, now called France; which made his Master and Dame full of Woe, who had committed to his Government his whole House; and when Crispine came Home, they told him what had happened, demanding where he had been; and said, They were glad he had so well escaped.



Crispine excusing himself as well as he could, said; He was sorry for his Brother's sudden Departure. Notwithstanding the Joy of his late Marriage mitigated his

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his Sorrow; to whom in his Brother's Absence, his Master gave the Over-sight of his Household; which Place he guided with such Discretion, that he got the Good-will of his Master; and Love of the Household; and as he sat one Day at his Work, he sung this SONG in Commendation of his Marriage; himself singing the Ditty, and his Fellows bore the Burthen.

Amongst the Joys on Earth,
 tho' little Joy there be,
 Hey down, down a down,
 fine is the Silken Twist;
Among the Married Sort,
much Comfort I do see,
 Hey down, down a down,
 believe it they that list.
He that is a married Man,
Hasb Beauty to embrace
 Hey down, down a down,
 And therefore muckle Woe;
He liveth in Delight,
and is in happy Case:
 Hey down, down a down,
 in Faith we think not so.
His Wife doth dress his Meat,
with every Thing most meet,
 Hey down, down a down,
 fair Women love good Chear,



And when he comes to Bed,
 She gives him Kisses Sweet,
 Hey down, down a down,
 for Thanks he pays full dear.
 A hundred Honey Sweets
 he hath when that is done,
 Hey down, down a down,
 the Truth is seldom known:
 He bath in little Time
 a Daughter or a Son,
 Hey down, down a down,
 God grant it be their own.
 A Wife is evermore
 both Faithful, True and Just,
 Hey down, down a down,
 'tis more than you do know:
 Her Husband may be sure
 in her to put his Trust;
 Hey down, down a down,
 most are deceived so.
 While he doth ride Abroad,
 she looks unto his House,
 Hey down, down a down,
 the finest Cloth is torn;
 And when that he comes Home,
 she gives him Brawn and Sowse,
 Hey down, down a down,
 and oftentimes the Horn.

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How now, what is that you say, quoth *Crispine*? Nothing, quoth he, but only bear the Burthen of your Song; and surely, we think it great Pity that you are not married, seeing you can sing so well in the Praise of Marriage: Truly, quoth he, were it not for that holy Institution, what would the World be, but a Brood of hapless Bachelors, like to the cursed Seed of *Cain*, Men fit for all manner of Villany, and such as would leave behind him a Race of Runnagate Persons, that would live as badly as they are lewdly begotten.

The rest of the Journeymen hearing him enter into such deep Discourse in the Matter, began therefore to demand many Questions; but seeing it concerneth not to our Matter, we will leave them to their Disputation, and in the mean Time will shew you something of *Crispianus*, who is now in *France*, with many noble Britons, who *Maximus* sent thither to aid the Gauls against the mighty Force of *Ispicratis*, the Persian General, that at this Time invaded their Country with a mighty Power. The Day of Battle being appointed, the Armies met in the Field, at which Time both the Generals (like two Lions filled with Wrath) in their proud March

March viewed one another, breathing forth on both Sides Words of Dildain; and thus the General of the Gauls began:

Thou insulting Commander of the Eastern Troops, how durst thou set thy ambitious Foot within our Territories? Cannot the Confines of *Persia* content thee, nor those conquered King oms already in thy Hands, but with unvariable Desire thou must come to usurp our Right? Know thou, that the undaunted Gauls do scorn thee; for albeit that *Alexander*-like, thou seekest to subdue the whole World, flattering thyself in thy Fortune; yet never think that the Son of a Shoe-maker shall bend our Necks to a servile Yoke. Therefore in our just Right, we are come to give thee Hire for thy Pride; and by the Force of our Swords to beat down the Scepter of thy proud Thoughts.

The Renowned *Iphicrates* upon these Words made this Reply: Now may I report, That the Gauls can do something, finding them so good Scolds; but know this, That I come not to rally, but to revenge these contemptuous Speeches, and with the Point of our sturdy Launces to thrust them down your Throats again; indeed my Father's Trade is a Reproach to me, but thou art a Reproach to thy Father; but

but thou shalt understand that a *Shoe-maker's* Son is a Prince. Byn; his Fortune made him so, and thou shalt find no less. Hereupon, the Trumpets sounding a Charge, and the Drums beating an Alarm, there followed a sore and terrible Fight, wherein *Crispianus* (like a second *Hector*) laid about him, hewing down his Foes on every Side, whose Valiancy and Princely Courage was noted of all the *Gauls*, and this fierce Fight ending with the Night's Approach, each Army took their Rest; at which Time the noble General of the *Gauls* sent for *Crispianus*, and received him with many kind Embraces in his Tent: he demanded of what Birth he was? To whom *Crispianus* returned this Answer: Most worthy General, my Birth is not meany, and my Secrets less, but by Trade I am a *Shoe-maker* in *England*.

A *Shoe-maker*! (said the General) if such Fame wait upon *Shoe-makers*, and such Magnanimity follow them, well were it for us if all the People in the Kingdom were *Shoe-makers*: And as great Thanks am I to give *Maximinus* for sending me such a Soldier, as he may be proud to have such a Subject; and now sorry am I, that ever I reproached *Iphicratis* with his Father's Trade, seeing I find it true,

That

That Magnanimity and Knightly Prowess is not always tyed within the Compass of Noble Blood; and for my own Part, I will so honourably requite thy Deservings, that thou shalt bless the Time that ever thou camest into these Wars.

The next Morning the Generals joind Battle again, resolving in this Fight, either by Death or Victory, to make an End of these Troubles; where the Soldiers on each Side strove for the Golden Wreath of Renown. The two Generals meeting in the Battle, fought courageously together, in which bloody Conflict the Prince of the Gauls was thrice by *Iphicratis* unhorsed, and as many Times by *Crispianus* mounted again; but in the End, the great Commander of the Eastern Army so mightily prevailed, that he had seiz'd on the Person of the French Prince, and was carrying him Captive to his Colours.

But so highly was *Crispianus* favoured of Fortune, that he and his Fellows met him in the Pride of his Conquest, who then all besmeared in the *Persians* Blood, set upon *Iphicratis*, and so manfully behaved himself, that he recover'd the Prince again, and in despite of the *Persians*, brought

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brought him to his Royal Tent; in which Encounter the noble *Iphicratis* was sore wounded, by reason whereof the Soldiers had Rest for three or four Days; in which Space *Iphicratis* sent to the Prince of the *Gauls*, to know what Knight he was, that in such valiant sort had rescued him out of his Hands; saying, That if he could serve him, he would make him Ruler of a mighty Kingdom.

The *French* King sent him Word, That it was a right-hardy *Briton*, which had performed that honourable Service, but no Knight, tho' well deserving a greater Dignity, but a Shoemaker in *England*. And thus, quoth he, a Shoemaker's Son was by a Shoemaker foiled.

When *Iphicratis* understood this, he sent Word again to the *Gauls*, That for the Favour of that worthy Man, he would not only cease the Wars but for ever after be a Friend to the *Gauls*; which joyful Message when the *French* King understood, he most willingly embraced the unlook'd-for Tidings of a happy Peace; and thereupon made *Crispianus* a Knight.

After which, there was a great Feast ordained, whereunto the renowned *Iphicratis* was invited, and the two Generals with *Crispianus*, friendly met together.

Thus

Thus the four Wars were ended with sweet Feastings; and *Iphicratis* soon after departed out of the Country with his Army, and never after annoyed them.

Then the French King writing his Letters of Thanks to the Emperor *Maximianus*, did therein certify him of the Princely Acts of *Crispiannus*, whereby he was brought into the Emperor's Favour; and with these Letters *Crispiannus* returned into England.

C H A P. VIII.

How the Lady Ursula finding herself to be with Child, made great Moan unto her Husband Crispine; and how he provided for her a secret Place, where she was delivered.

IN the mean time the Lady *Ursula* finding herself to be with Child, and her unknown Husband coming one Day with Shoes to her, she made her Moan unto him, saying; O *Crispine*, how shall we do! The Time of my Shame and Sorrow draweth on, I feel that living in my Womb, which I fear will bring Death upon us all. Why, my dear Lady, answered he, Art thou with Child? Keep thy Chamber close, and wittily excuse thy Grief, until

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I have found out Means to procure our Safety.



But dost thou mean faithfully, (said she?) Wilt thou not deceive me, and for Fear of my Father's Wrath fly the Country? If thou shouldst do so, then were I the wretchedst Lady alive: Forfake me not, sweet *Crispine*, whatsoever thou dost, but take me with thee wheresoever thou goest; it is not my Father's Frowns I regard, so I have thy Favour; I care not for a Princely Palace, an homely Cottage shall content me. O my Love, I will rather spin Hemp for thy Shop-thread, than live without thee in the greatest Pleasure,

I will

I will not leave thee, my dear Love, said he, by that Faith, I vow, which I plighted to thee at our Blessed Marriage; and therefore be contented, and it shall not be long before I return. Leaving thus his sad Lady, he came Home, and secretly broke the Matter to his Dame, desiring her Counsell in this his Extremity.

What, how now, (quoth she) hast thou got a Maid with Child! Ah, thou Whoreson Villain, thou hast undone thyself, how wilt thou do now? Thou hast made a fair Hand. Here is now Sixteen Pence a Week, besides Soap and Candles, Beds, Shirts, Biggins, Waistcoats, Head-bands, Swaddle-bands, Cross-cloths, Bibs, Tail-clouts, Mantles, Hose, Shooes, Clouts, Petticoats, Cradle and Crickets, and besides that a Standing-stool, and a Pesnet to make the Child Pap; and all this is come upon thee, besides the Charge of her lying-in: Oh! *Grissine*, *Grissine*, I am heartily sorry for thee. But in good Faith, if I knew the Quean that hath brought thee to this Folly, I would have her by the Face, I swear to you; for altho' I speak it before thee (*Grissine*) thou art a proper Fellow, and thou mightest have done full well if thou hadst had Grace; God hath done his Part on thee. And wish that she
began

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began with Kindness to weep; whereupon her Husband coming in, asked what she ailed? O thy Man! said she: Why, what of *Crispine*? Tell me; why speakest thou not? We shall lose a good Servant, so we shall. What Servant shall we lose, foolish Woman, quoth he, tell me quickly? O Husband! By Cock and Pae, I swear I'll have her by the Nose: What the Devil, art thou mad, that thou wilt not answer me?

Crispine, who at his Master's coming in, shunned the Room, lending an Ear to these Words, went to his Master, and said to him; Sir, these four Years have I served you, and the fifth draweth near to an End; and as I have found you a good Master, to you have had no great Cause to complain of me, tho' thro' Ignorance I have sometimes offended; and knowing at this Instant no Man so near a Friend to me as yourself, I thought good to impart my secret Counsel to you; something I presumed upon my good Dame's Favour, which made me open that to her which now I wish I had not; now resting more on her Discretion than her Secrecy, I would now desire your Counsel in a Matter that concerns me very near. Verily, said his Master, if it be a Thing

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wherein

wherein I may do thee Good, thou shalt find that I will not fall from thee in thy Sorrows, and therefore be not abashed to declare thy Mind; for I swear, if I may procure thee Right, thou shalt put up no Wrong. Why then Sir, thus it is: My Will running before my Wit, I have gotten a Maid with Child, and I know not in this Case what to do, to preserve the Maid from Shame, and myself from Discredit: Besides, I doubt if it be known, it will cost me my Life; therefore, in such a Case, good Master, be secret. Tush Man, fear not it is a Matter of nothing; but I pray thee now tell me what wantan Wagtail is thou hast clapp'd under the Apron? O Master, quoth he, the King's fair Daughter is my Love, and she it is that lives in Care for my Sake. Passion on my Heart! thou Whoreson Knave, quoth his Master, thou art a dead Man; I admire how thou camest to be so bold with her; surely thou hast drawn on her Shooes on Sunday, I may say, thou hast left a good Token behind thee; but in Truth, my Boy, I commend thee, that thou wouldst shoot at the Fairest. Yea Sir, quoth Crispine, and I have hit the Mark I trow, and I do verily believe that none will shoot so near again.

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again. Nay, I swear not, said the Master, many may aim at a fair Mark, and more than one Man hits it now and then: But what would'st thou have me to do in this Case? My good Master, the Truth is, she is my Wife, and the very same Night my Brother was prest to the Wars, I was married to her; and if you could tell me how she might be delivered of her Burthen without Suspicion, I should not only remain beholden to you, but would also gratify your Kindness in such Sort as would content you.

His Dame all this while listen'd to their Talk, and when she understood that he spoke of the King's Daughter, and that he had married her, she said: Now God's Blessing on thy Heart, *Crispine*, that thou art so careful for thy Wife: But it maketh me wonder that she should marry a Shoemaker, and a poor Fellow too. Master and Dame (quoth *Crispine*) seeing I have begun, I'll shew you another Matter, as strange as the other. The Necessity of these Times make many noble Personages to mask in this Habit, as *Jupiter* did in Shepherd's Weeds; and the Truth is, the Lady *Ursula* is not ignorant, That by matching with me, she hath wedded a Prince; and you may say, That these five

Years

Years two Princes have served you obediently, under the simple borrowed Names of *Crispine* and *Crispianus*. Our Royal Father was slain by the Emperor *Maximinus*, and the Queen our Mother yet lies imprisoned; and your poor House and these Leather Garments have been our Life of Defence against the Blood-thirsty Tyrant. Now you see that tho' there was Hate towards us in the Father, yet there is Love yielded us by the Daughter. This must be kept for a certain Time from the Knowledge of him, lest our Lives pay a dear Ransom for our Loves. Well *Crispine*, (quoth his Dame) be of good Cheer, for I have a Device in my Head how to get thy Love out of her Father's Palace, that she may be brought to Bed at my House, without Hurt to thee, or Dishonour to her, if thou wilt do as I wish thee: When you perceive that she grows near the Time of her Travail, I would have you set a Tree on Fire, late in the Night, that standeth near one of the Beacons upon the Sea-Coast, whereby it will follow, that such Watchmen that watch on our Beacons, supposing the Beacons on the Sea-Coast to be on Fire, will set theirs on Fire also. Then will there be a great Hurly-burly, with the Preparation

ration of Men at Arms on all Sides, to withstand the supposed Foe, the which they shall never find: Then (as you know) *Maximinus* with his Household will be in most Fear, because he is most hated; so that whilst he is Abroad, the rest of his Household will every one of them seek for their Safety, amongst the which, let fair *Ursula* be one; who by that Means singling herself alone, may take up at my House, and here she may be closely kept till she be delivered, taking upon her the Name and Habit of a simple Woman.

But the Truth of this Matter, quoth *Crispine*, I doubt will soon be perceived and found, then how shall Lady *Ursula* do, for she will strait be missed? Tush, that is no Matter, quoth the Dame, and missed let her be, until such Time she is in better Case to go Abroad again: So in such a Tumult as then will be, they will suppose many Things; that some Mischance is befallen her; or if she be in Health, that she hath wander'd into the Woods, or some other uncouth Place, where she might best provide for her Safety, and when she comes Home again, I warrant thee *Crispine*, she shall be welcome. Then said his Master, I like my Wife's

Counsel well, put it in Practice; where-
 unto *Crispine* consented; and making the
 Lady privy to the Design, at length it,
 was put in Execution; at which there
 was crying out on all Sides, *Arm, Arm,*
hem, our Enemies are coming upon us.
 Where? quoth they. At *Rucuprum*, said
 one; at *Arugagus* Castle, said another;
 quoth the Third, it is at *Doris*; I tell you,
 quoth the Fourth, it is at *Dour*; and all
 this while it is but at *Dover*, said the fifth
 Man, and at *Dover* it is undoubtedly;
 therefore haste away, for never was more
 need: So that *Maximinus* was almost at
 his Wits End, as one not knowing which
 Way to turn, the Cries of the People
 came so thick after one another; the
 Waiting-Gentlewomen left the Princess,
 and sought for their own Safety: Thus
 while some were busy in carrying out the
 King's Treasure, some hiding the Plate,
 others the Goods, *Ursula* had an easy Pas-
 sage into the Shooe maker's House.

The young Prince *Crispine* was gone
 with the rest of the Town towards *Dour*,
 where when they came, there was no-
 thing to do; which when *Maximinus* saw,
 he was not a little glad the Wars were so
 soon ended; but when he came to the
 Court, and missed his Daughter, there

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was

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was posting up and down in every Place
to seek her, but all in vain; for no Man
could find her, for which he much griev-
ed, making a Proclamation throughout
the whole Country. That whosoever
could bring her to him, he should not
only have a Princely Reward, but also,
if he were a Man of Noble Blood, he
should be honoured with the Marriage of
his fair Daughter.

This was good News to *Crispine*, who
was not to learn to make Profit thereof;
But by that Time the Lady was light,
Crispiannus his Eldest Brother was arrived
in *England* with great Honour, as before
you have heard. And before he went
to the Court, he thought it good to visit
his old Master, who came also in good
Time to the Christening of his Brother's
Child; which when he with Wonder be-
held, noting what a strange Accident
there was, that *Maximinus's* Daughter
should be his Brother's Wife: But after
that he had in Princely Manner saluted
the new-deliver'd Lady, taking the In-
fant in his Arms, he kissed it, saying;
Now will I swear, That A Shoemaker's
Son is a Prince born, joining in the Opin-
ion of *Iphicratis*; and henceforth Shoemaker
makers shall never let their Saying die.

Then

Then turning to his Master and Dame, he said: How much, dear Master and Dame, are we bound to your Favours, that have maintained our Honours with our Happiness? For by this Means I hope we shall make a joyful Conclusion of our sorrowful Beginning, and I will so contrive, that the Emperor shall confirm what is already begun; I mean, the Honour due to these Princely Lovers, and together with our happy Fortunes, procure our Mother's Liberty.

Hereupon, within a short Time after, he made Preparation to go to the Court, attiring himself in a Princely Manner, and with a most Knightly Grace he delivered to *Maximinus* the King of Gaul's Letter, wherein he certified the Emperor of the honourable Deeds performed by *Crispianus*; whereupon he received him to great Favour, and said unto him; Right renowned Knight, for the great Honour thou hast done me in France, I will honour thee with any Thing thou shalt command, that agreeeth with the Majesty and Credit of an Emperor to give. Then I beseech your Highness, quoth he, to grant me the Life and Liberty of my Mother, the late Queen of *Logria*. Art thou her Son? said *Maximinus*.

Altho' thy Father was my Foe, yet I must needs say he was a most courageous and warlike Prince. thy Suit is granted: And once I had a Daughter worthy of thy Love, but unconstant Fortune hath bereft me of that Bliss: But had it pleased the Heavens to have left her to me this Day, I would have made thee more honourable by her Match; but seeing wishing doth not profit thee, take hence the richest Jewel that I have, and be thou next myself in Authority. With that he took from his own Neck a Collar of precious Diamonds, and gave it to *Crispianus*, saying; Be thou as Fortunate as *Polycrates*.

C H A P. IX.

How fair Ursula came before her Father with Crispin her Husband, who was joyfully received by him, and in the End he had his Good Will to confirm the Marriage betwixt them; whereupon there was great Joy on both Sides, and the Shooe-makers in Honour of this happy Day, make a joyful SONG.

WITHIN a certain Space after, Word was brought to the Emperor, That his Daughter was with a Shooe-maker come to the Court, whereat *Maximinus* was stricken into a sudden Joy, saying, An honourable Shooe-maker may he be that hath brought me my fair Daughter again: Welcome my, sweet *Ursula*, and in good Time welcome to thy Father, and welcome also is this happy young Man, that hath so fortunately brought thee; and turning to *Crispianus*, he

he said, Noble Sir Knight, take here my Daughter to Wife. Not so, dear Father, quoth she,



this Man hath best deserved my Love, that hath preserved my Life, and his Wife will I be. Why, *Ursula*, said her Father, wilt thou darken the Sun-shine of my Joy with Clouds of foul Obstinacy, and yoke thyself so unequal? This Man is a Prince. And this Man's Son is another (quoth she.) This is strange, said the Emperor; Can that Child be a Prince, whose Father is but a Shoe-maker?

Then answered *Ursula*, My Royal Father, a Shoe-maker's Son is a Prince born. Most gracious Lord (quoth *Crispianus*) the very like Sentence did I hear the renowned *Iphicratis* pronounce to the King of the *Gauls*, when he upbraided him of his Birth. With that *Crispine's* Dame presented the Child to the Emperor, and

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fair *Ursula* was very diligent to uncover the Child's Face, and held it to her Father. Why, Daughter, quoth he, art thou not ashamed to honour this base-born Brat so much? Hence with the Elf, and therewith push'd it from him; whereat his Daughter's Tears trickled down her Cheeks, and so kissing the Child, gave it again to the Woman. What, said *Maximinus*, dost thou love the Child so well that thou must kiss it, and weep for it? I have Cause, dear Father, quoth she, for that this Child's Mother lay in my Mother's Belly.

At these Words, the Emperor suspecting something, demanded of *Crispine* of what Partage he was, and then knowing he was *Crispianus's* Brother, all the Controversy was ended, and their secret Marriage confirmed openly with great Joy and Triumph; at which Time the Shoemakers in the same Town made Holiday, to whom *Crispine* and *Crispianus* sent most Princely Gifts to maintain their Merriment; and ever after, upon that Day at Night, the Shoemakers make great Chear and Feasting, in Remembrance of these two Princely Brethren; and because it might not be forgotten, they caused their Names to be placed in the Kalendar, for a yearly Remembrance, which you will find in the Month of *October*, three Days before the Feast of *St. Simon and Jude*.

The Shooe-makers SONG on Crispianus's Night.

TWO Princely Brethren once there were,

right Sons unto a King,

Whose Father, Tyrant Maximinus

to cruel Death did bring;

Crispianus the one was call'd,

the eldest of the Two,

Crispine it was the other's Name,

who well had learn'd to Woo.

These Brethren then were after forc'd

from Father's House to fly,

Because their Foes to take their Lives,

in Privy wait did lye;

Into a kind Shooe-maker's House

they suddenly step in;

And there to learn the Gentle-Craft,

did presently begin.

And Five Years Space they lived so,

with great Content of Mind;

So that the Tyrant could not tell

whereas he should them find:

Tho' ev'ry Day to Court they came,

with Shooes for Ladies Feet,

They were not known by their Attire,

they us'd themselves to meet.

At length unto the furious Wars

was Crispianus prest;

Whereas his Knightly Prowess then

he try'd above the rest:

But Crispine found him better Sport,

(would I had Crispine been;)

The King's fair Daughter lov'd him well,

as it was after seen:

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The Length of this fair Lady's Foot,
so well did Crispine know,
That none but he could please her Mind,
the certain Truth is so
Came he by Night, or else by Day,
he was most welcome still ;
With Kisses sweet she did him pay,
and Thanks for his Good-will :
So oft these Lovers twain did meet,
by Day and eke by Night ;
That at the last the Lady said,
She should be 'shamed quite.
What was the Matter, tell me true,
that thus her Sorrow bred ?
Her Shooe-maker most daintily
had got her Maiden-head.
But at the length so wisely wrought,
as doth the Story tell ;
Her Father's right Good-will he got,
and every Thing was well ;
And Crispianus came again
from Wars victoriously ;
Then Shooe-makers make Holiday,
and therefore so will I.
And now for Crispianus's Sake,
this Wine I drink to thee ;
And he that doth his Mark mistake,
and will not now pledge me,
He is not Crispianus's Friend,
or worthy well I wot,
To have a Lady to his Love,
as Crispine he hath got.

CHAP. X.

How Sir Simon Eyre being at first a Shooe-maker, became in the End Lord-Mayor of London, thro' the Counsel of his Wife; and how he broke his Fast every Day on a Table that he said he would not sell for a Thousand Pounds; and how he caused Leaden-Hall to be built.

OUR English Chronicles do make mention, That in Old Times there was in the Honourable City of London, a worthy Mayor, known by the Name of Sir Simon Eyre, whose Fame liveth in the Mouth of many to this Day; who, altho' he descended from mean Parentage, yet by God's Blessing, in the End he came to be a worthy Man in the Commonwealth.

This Man being brought Young out of the North Country, was bound 'Prentice to a Shooe-maker, bearing then the Name of the Gentle-Craft (as it still doth:) His Master being a Man of a reasonable Wealth, set many Journeymen and 'Prentices to work; who followed their Business with great Delight, which quite excludeth all Weariness; for when Servants do sit at their Work like Dromedaries, then their Minds are never rightly on their Business; for it is an Old Proverb.

*They prove Servants kind and good,
That sing at their Business like Birds in a Wood.*

Such Fellows had this young Lad, who was not behind with many Northern Jigs, to answer their Southern Songs: This Youth being the youngest 'Prentice in the House, as Occasion served, was often sent to the Conduit for Water, where in a short Time he fell acquainted with many other 'Prentices, coming thither for the same Intent.

Now their Custom was, That every Sunday Morning divers of these 'Prentices used to go to a Place near the Conduit to break their Fast with Pudding-pies, and often they would take *Simon* along with them; but upon a Time it fell out, that when he should draw his Money to pay the Shot with the rest, he had none; whereupon he merrily said unto them, My faithful Friends, and Conduit-Companions, Treasurers of the Water-Tankard, and main Pillars of the Pudding-House; I may now compare my Purse to a barren Doe, that yields the Keeper no more Good than an empty Carcass; or a bad Nut, which being opened, hath no Kernel: Therefore, if it please you to excuse me at this Time, for my Part of the Shot, I do here vow, That if ever I come to be Lord-Mayor of the City, I will give a Breakfast to all the Apprentices in *London*. We do take your Word, quoth they, and so departed.

It came to pass, that *Simon* having worn out the Time of his Apprenticeship, he fell in Love with a Maiden, near Neighbour unto him, to whom at length he was married, and got him a Shop, and laboured hard daily, and his young
Wife

Wife was never idle; and when she had nothing to do, she sat in the Shop and Spun; and having lived thus alone a Year or thereabouts, and gathered something together, he got him some Apprentices, and a Journeyman or two, and he could not make his Ware so fast as he could have sold it, so that he stood in great need of a Journeyman or two more.

At last, one of his Servants espying one go along the Street with a Fardle at his Back, called to his Master, saying, Sir, Yonder goes *St. Hugh's Bones*, Twenty Pounds to a Penny: Run presently (quoth he) and fetch him hither: The Boy running forth, called to the Man, saying, Good Fellow, come hither, here is one would speak with you. The Fellow being a *Frenchman* that had not long been in *England*, turning about, said, Hea, what you say, will you speak wid me? Hea, what you have? Tell me what you have, Hea; and with that, coming to the Stall, the good Man asked him if he lacked Work: Ouy per may Foy, quoth the *Frenchman*; hereupon *Simon* took him in, and to Work he went merrily, where he behaved himself so well, that his Master made a good Account of him, thinking he had been a Batchelor, but in the End it was found otherwise.

This Man was the first that wrought upon the low cut Shooe, with the square Toe, and the Latchet overthwart the Instep; before which Time in *England* they did wear a high Shooe that reached over the Ancles, right after the Manner of our Husbandmens Snooes at this Day;

have only that it was made very sharp at the Toe, turning up like the Tail of an Island Dog, or as you see a Cock carry his hind Feathers.

Now it is to be remembred, that while *John Denevale* dwelt with *Simon Eyre*, it chanced that a Ship of the Isle of *Candy* was driven on our Coast, laden with all Kind of Lawns and Cambrick, and other Linnen Cloth, which Commodities at that Time were in *London* very scarce and exceeding dear; and by reason of a great Leak the Ship had gotten at Sea, being unable to sail any farther, the Merchant would make what Profit he could of his Goods here.

And being come to *London*, it was *John Denevale*'s Chance to meet him in the Street, of whom the Merchant in the *Greek* Tongue demanded where he might have a Lodging; for he was one that had never been in *England* before, and being unacquainted, knew not whither to go; but while he spake *Greek*, *John Denevale* answered him still in *French*, which Tongue the Merchant understood well: And therefore being glad that he had met with one that could talk with him, he declared to him what Tempests he endured at Sea, and also how his Ship lay on the Coast with such Commodities as he would sell: Truly Sir, (quoth *John*) I am myself but a Stranger in this Country, and utterly unacquainted with Merchants, but I dwell with one in the City, a very honest Man, who perhaps can help you to some that will deal with you for it; and if you think it good, I will move him with it, and in the mean Space I'll bring you where

where you may have a very good Lodging, and To-morrow Morning I will come to you again.

Sir, said the Merchant, if you please to do me that Favour, I shall not only be thankful unto you for the same, but will content you for your Pains; and with that they departed.

Now as soon as *John* the *Frenchman* came Home, he moved the Matter to his Master, desiring him that he would do what he could for the Merchant. When his Master had heard each Circumstance, noting therewith the Want of such Commodities in the Land, he considered as he stood cutting out his Work, what was the best to be done in this Case, saying to his Man *John*, I will think upon it betwixt this and the Morning, and then I will tell you my Mind; and so casting down his Cutting-Knife, he went out of his Shop into his Chamber, walking up and down alone very sadly, ruminating thereon so deeply, that his Wife sending for him to Supper two or three Times, he nothing regarded the Maid's Call; at last his Wife came to him, saying; Husband, what mean you that you do not come to Supper? why speak you not Man? Hear you? Good Husband, come away, your Meat will be cold: But for all her Words he walked up and down still, like a Man that had sent his Wits a Wool-gathering; which his Wife seeing, pulled him by the Sleeve, saying, Why, Husband, in the Name of God, why come you not? Will you not come to Supper To-night, I called you a good while ago. Body of me, Wife, I promise thee I did not hear thee: No, Faith, it

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it seemeth so, quoth she, I marvel whereupon your Mind runneth: Believe me, Wife, said he, I was studying how to make myself Lord-Mayor, and thee a Lady.

Now, God help you (quoth she) I pray God make us able to pay every Man his own, that we may live out of Debt and Danger, and drive the Wolf from the Door, and I desire no more. But Wife, said he, I pray thee now tell me, Dost not thou think that thou could'st make a shift to bear the Name of a Lady if it were put upon thee? In Truth, Husband (quoth she) I'll not dissemble with you, if your Wealth were able to bear it, my Mind would bear it well enough. Well, Wife, reply'd he, I tell thee now in Sadness, That if I had Money, there is a Commodity now to be bought, the Gains whereof would be able to make thee a Gentlewoman for ever. Alas! Husband, that Dignity your Trade allows you already, being a 'Squire of the Gentle-Craft; then how can you be less than a Gentleman, seeing your Son is a Prince born. Tush, Wife (quoth he) those Titles do only rest in Name, but not in Nature; but of that Sort I had rather be, whose Lands are answerable to their Virtues, and whose Rents can maintain the Greatness of their Mind. Then sweet Husband, tell me, said his Wife, what Commodity is that which you might get so much by? I am sure your self hath some Money, and it shall go very hard but I will procure Friends to borrow one Forty Shillings; and besides that, rather than you shall lose so good a Bargain, I have a Couple

Couple of Crowns that never saw Sun since we were first Married, and them also shall you have. Alas ! Wife, said *Simon*, all this comes not near the Matter ; I confess it would do some good in buying some Backs of Leather, but in this Thing 'tis nothing, for this is Merchandize that is precious at this Time, and rare to be had ; and I hear that whosoever will have it, must lay down Three Thousand Pounds ready Money : Yea, Wife, and yet thereby he might get Three and Thousand Pounds Profit.

His Wife hearing him say so, was inflamed with the Desire thereof, as Women are for the most part very covetous : The Matter running still in her Mind, she could scarce find in her Heart to spare him Time to go to Supper, for very Eagerness to animate him on to take that Bargain upon him ; wherefore, so soon as they had supped and given God Thanks, she said to her Husband, That Man is not always to be blamed, that sometimes takes Counsel of his Wife, tho' Womens Wits are not able to comprehend the greatest Things, yet in doubtful Matters they oft help on a sudden.

Well Wife, what mean you by this, said her Husband ? In Truth, (quoth she) I would have you to pluck up a Man's Heart, and speedily chop up a Bargain for these Goods you speak of. Who I, (quoth he !) which Way should I do it, that am not able for Three Thousand Pounds to lay down Three Thousand Pence ? Tush Man, quoth she, what of that ? Every Man that beholds a Man in the Face, knows not what he has

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in his Purſe; and whoſoever he be that owns the Goods, he will (no doubt) be content to ſtay a Month for his Money, or three Weeks at leaſt; and I promiſe you, to pay a Thouſand Pounds a Week is a pretty round Payment; and I may ſay to you, not to be much miſliked of.

I Now, Husband, I would have you in the Morning, with *John the Frenchman*, go to the *Grecian Merchants*, and with good Diſcretion make a ſound Bargain with him, for the whole Freight of the Ship, and thereupon give him half a Dozen Angels in Earneſt, and Eight and twenty Days after the Delivery of the Goods, condition to deliver him the reſt of the Money. But Woman, quoth he, Doſt thou imagine that he will take my Word upon ſo weighty a Sum of Money, and deliver his Goods on no better Security?

O Good Lord!! (quoth ſhe) Have you not Wit in ſuch a Caſe to make Shift? I'll tell you what you ſhall do: Let it not be known that you bargain for yourſelf, but tell him, That you do it in the Behalf of one of the chief Aldermen of the City; but beware that you leave not with him your Name in Writing, he being a *Grecian* cannot read *Engliſh*, and you have no need at all to ſhew *John the Frenchman*; or if you ſhould, it were no matter; for you know that he can neither Read nor Write.

O I perceive, Wife, (quoth he) thou wouldſt ſay he's a Lady, and worthy thou art to be one, that doſt thus employ thy Wits to bring thy Husband Profit; but tell me, if he ſhould be deſirous to

ſee

see the Alderman to confer with him, how shall we do then? What shall you do? (quoth she) you say Women are Fools, but to me it seemeth Men have need to be taught sometimes; before you come away in the Morning, let *John the Frenchman* tell him, That the Alderman himself shall come to his Lodging in the Afternoon; and receiving a Note of all the Goods that be in the Ship, he shall deliver him a Bill of his Hand for the Payment of his Money according to that Time. Now, Sweet-heart, quoth she, this Alderman shall be thine own dear self, and I'll go borrow for thee all Things that shall be necessary against that Time. Tush (quoth her Husband) Canst thou imagine that he seeing me in the Morning, will not know me again in the Afternoon? Go to, Husband, (quoth he) he will not know thee I warrant thee; for in the Morning thou shalt go to him in thy Doublet of Sheepskin, with a smutch'd Face, and thy Apron before thee, thy Thumb-leather and Hand-leather buckled close to thy Wrist, with a furr Band about thy Neck, and a greasy Cup on thy Head. Why, Woman, (quoth he) to go in such Sort would be a Discredit to me, and make the Merchant doubtful of my Dealing; for Men of a simple Attire, are (too true) but slenderly esteemed.

Hold your Peace, good Husband, (quoth she) it shall not be so with you, for *John the Frenchman* shall give such good Report to the Merchant of your honest Dealing (as I praise God, he can do no less) that the *Grecian* will rather conceive
the

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the better of you, than otherwise, judging you a discreet and prudent Man, that will not make a Shew of what you are not, but go in your Attire agreeable to your Trade. And because none of our Folks shall be privy to our Intent, To-morrow we will Dine at my Cousin *John* the Barber's, in *St. Clement's-Lane*, which is not far from the *George* in *Lombard Street*, where the Merchant lies. Now I'll be sure that all Things shall be ready at my Cousin *John's*, that you may put on in the Afternoon; and there he shall first of all with his Scissars snip off all the superfluous Hairs, and fashion thy brushy Beard sfter the Alderman's grave Cut; then wash thee with a sweet Camphire-Ball, and besprinkle thy Head and Face with the purest Rose-water: Then shalt thou scower thy pitchy Fingers in a Basen of hot Water, with a Wash-Ball; all this being done, strip thee from these common Weeds, and I'll put thee on a Doublet of Tawny Sattin, over which thou shalt have a Caslock of branched Damask, furred round the Skirts with the finest Foyns, thy Breeches of Black Velvet, and Shoes and Stockings fit for such Array; a Band about thy Neck as white as the driven Snow, and for thy Wrist a pretty Pair of Cuffs, and on thy Head a Cap of finest Black; then shalt thou put on a fair Gown, welted about with Velvet, and overthwart thy Back it shall be laid with the richest Foyns, with a Pair of sweet Gloves on thy Hands, and on thy Fore-finger a great Seal Ring of Gold.

Thou being thus attired, I'll intreat my Cou-
fin

fin *John* the Barber, because he is a very handsome young Man, neat and fine in his Apparel, (as indeed all Barbers are) that he would take the Pains to wait upon you to the Merchant, as if he were your Man, which he will do at the first Word; because one of you cannot understand the other, it will be sufficient with outward Courtessie, one to greet the other, and he to deliver to you his Note, and you to give him your Bill, and so to come Home.

It doth my Heart good to see how trimly this Apparel doth become you; in Faith, Husband, methinks in my Mind I see you in it already, and how like an Alderman you look when you are in this costly Array. At your Return from the Merchant, you shall put off all these Cloaths at my Cousin's again, and come Home as you went forth; then tell *John* the Frenchman, That the Alderman was with the Merchant this Afternoon, you may send to him in the Morning, and bid him to command that his Ship may be brought up the River; and while she is coming, you may give Notice to the Linnen-Drapers of the Commodities you have coming. Wife, quoth he, thou hast said enough; and by the Grace of God, I'll follow thy Counsel, and I doubt not but to have good Fortune.



C H A P. XL

*How Simon Eyre was sent for to my Lord-Mayor's
to Supper, and shewing the great Entertainment
he and his Wife had there.*



WHEN Supper-time drew near, she making
herself ready in the best Manner she could,
passed along with her Husband to my Lord-
Mayor's House; and being entered the great
Hall, one of the Officers certified my Lord-
Mayor, That the the Great Rich Shone-maker
and his Wife were already come. Whereupon
the Lord-Mayor in courteous Manner came into
the Hall to Simon, saying; You are heartily
welcome, good Master Eyre, and so is your gen-
tle Bed-fellow: Then came the Lady-Mayore's
and

and saluted them both in like Manner, saying; Welcome, good Master *Eyre* and Mistress *Eyre* both; and taking her by the Hand, set her down among the Gentlewomen there present.

Sir, quoth the Lord-Mayor, I understand you are a Shooe-maker, and that it is you that have bought all the Goods of the *Great Argozy*. I am indeed, my Lord, of the *Gentle-Craft*, quoth he, and I praise God all the Goods of the *Great Argozy* are mine owne when my Debts are paid.

God give you much Joy of it, said my Lord-Mayor, and I trust you and I shall deal for some Part thereof. So the Meat being then ready to be brought in, the Guests were placed each one according to their Calling. My Lord-Mayor holding *Simon* by the Hand, and the Lady-Mayor's holding his Wife, they needs would have them sit near to themselves, which they then with blushing Cheeks refusing, my Lord said to them, holding his Cap in his Hand; Master *Eyre* and Mistress *Eyre*, let me intreat you not to be troublesome, for I tell you it shall be thus; and as for these Gentlemen here present, they are all of mine own Acquaintance, and many times we have been together; therefore I dare be the bolder with them, and now you are our Neighbours also, yet I promise you, you are Strangers to my Table, and to Strangers common Courtesy doth teach us to shew the greatest Favour; therefore let me rule you in mine own House, and you shall rule me in yours.

When *Simon* found there was no Remedy, they sat down, but the poor Woman was so abashed,

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shed, that she eat but little, behaving herself at the Table with a comely and modest Countenance ; but what she wanted in outward Feeding, her Heart yielded to her with inward Delight and Content.

Now so it was, many Men that knew not *Simon*, and seeing him in so simple Attire sit next my Lord, whispering, asked one another, what he was : And it was enough for *Simon's* Wife (with her Eyes and Ears) to see and hearken after every Thing that was said and done.

A grave wealthy Citizen sitting at the Table, spake to *Simon*, and said, Sir, in Good-will I drink to your good Health, but I beseech you pardon me, for I know not how to call your Name. With that my Lord-Mayor answered him, saying, His Name is Master *Eyre*, and this is the Gentleman that bought all the Goods that came in the *Black-Swan* of *Candia* ; and before God, though he sit here in simple Sort, for his Wealth I do verily believe he is more sufficient to bear this Place than myself : This was a Man that was never thought upon, living obscure amongst us, of none Account in the Eyes of the World, carrying but the Countenance of a Shoemaker, and none of the best neither, and is able to deal for a Bargain of Five Thousand Pounds at a Clap. We do want many such Shoemakers, said the Citizen, and so with other Discourse drove out Supper ; when rising from the Table, *Simon* and his Wife receiving sundry Salutations of my Lord-Mayor and his Lady, and all the rest of the worshipful Guests, departed Home, when his Wife made such a Re-

cital

cital of the Matters, how bravely they were entertain'd, what great Chear was there, also what a great Company of Gentlemen and Gentlewomen were there, and how often they drank to her Husband and her, with divers other Circumstances, that I believe if the Night had been six Months long, as it is under the North-Pole, they would have found Talk enough till Morning. Of a Truth, (quoth she) altho' I sat close to my Lady's Side, I could eat nothing for very Joy, to hear and see that we were so much made of: And never give me Credit, Husband, if I did not hear the Officers whisper as they stood behind me, and all demanded of one another what you were, and what I was: Oh, (quoth one) Do you see this Man? mark him well, and mark his Wife well, that simple Woman that sits next my Lady; what are they? What are they, (quoth another?) Marry, this is the rich Shooe-maker that bought all the Goods in the *Great Argozy*; I tell you there was never such a Shooe-maker seen in *London*.

Now, by my Faith (quoth the Third) I have heard much Talk of him among the Merchants. Credit me, Husband, of mine Honesty, this was their Communication. Nay, and do you not remember when the rich Citizen drank to you (which craved Pardon because he knew not your Name) what my Lord-Mayor said? Sir, quoth he, his Name is Master; Did you mark that? And presently, thereupon he added these Words: This is the Gentleman that bought, and so forth: The Gentleman understood him; did you hear him speak that Word?

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In Troth, Wife, (quoth he) my Lord uttered many good Words for me, I thank his Honour, but I heard not that. No? (quoth she) I heard it well enough; for by-and-by he proceeded farther, saying; I suppose though he sit here in simple Sort, he is more sufficient to bear this Place than myself. Yea, thought I, he may thank his Wife for that, if it come to pass. Nay, said *Simon*, I thank God for it. Yea, and next him, you may thank me, (quoth she;) And it did her so much Good to talk of it, that I suppose if she had lived till this Day, she would yet be prating thereof, if Sleep did not hinder her from it.

And now, seeing that *Simon* the Shoee-maker is become a Merchant, we will temper our Tongue, to give him the Title which his Customers were wont to do, and from henceforth call him Master *Eyre*; who, while he had his Affairs in hand, committed the Government of his Shop to *John* the Frenchman, leaving him to be Guide to his other Servants; by means of which Favour, *John* thought himself at this Time to be a Man of no small Reputation.

C H A P. XII.

How John the Frenchman fell in Love with one of his Mistress's Maids; and how he was crossed through the Craft of Haunce the Dutchman.

AT the some Time there was dwelling in the House a jolly Wench, whose Name was *Florence*, whom *John* the Frenchman loved dearly

well, and for her Sake he brought many a good Bottle of Wine into the House; wherewithal so soon as their Master and Mistress were gone to Bed, they would oftentimes make merry amongst themselves; which *Haunce*, a Journeyman in the same House perceiving, sought to cross him as much as in him lay, thereby to bring his own Purpose to pass, which was to join the Maiden's Favour to his own Affections.



And because the *Frenchman* had the greatest Gains under his Master, and being thereof no Niggard when he had got it, the Maid did most delight in him, and little esteemed the *Dutchman*, tho' his Good-will was as great for her as the other; for they could not be in any Corner of the House together, nor could they meet in any Place Abroad, but the *Dutchman* would still watch them.

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Upon a Time *Florence* being at Market, her Love *John* went to her, and *Haunce* staid not long behind, who at length espied them, and heard her Fellow *John* questioning with her in this Sort:

What *Florence*, what have you in your Basket? Hea, let me see what you buy? Marry, *John*, (quoth she) I have bought Beef and Mutton, and other Things: Come, come, must you peep in my Basket? (quoth she) away for Shame, away. Be Cot, *Florence*, me will see a little; Ha, ha! *Florence*, you buy de Pudding; Hea, you love de Puddings, *Florence*, if me be your Husband, me will give you Rudding shall warren. My Husband! (quoth she) in Faith, Sir, no, I mean not to marry a *Frenchman*: What, *Florence*, Be de good Man; but *Florence*, me will give you a Point of Wine, by my Troat.

Oh! I cannot stay now, I thank you *John*. What, quoth he, *Florence*, Not stay with your Friend, I shall make you stay a little Time. And so with that, taking her by the Hand, into the Tavern they go; and *Haunce* the *Dutchman* following them, sat closely in the next Room, and by that Means heard all that they said, and that they appointed the next Sunday to go to *Islington* to be merry; and so the Maid hasting away, they departed.

Well, (quoth *Haunce*) secretly to himself, it shall go hard but I will disappoint you, Sunday in the Afternoon being come, *John* the *Frenchman*, according to his Appointment, went before to *Islington*, leaving *Florence* to come after, with another Maid which dwelt in the same House,

House, whilst he prepared good Chear for their coming; and the more to make them merry, he hired a Company of Musicians to attend them.

And as it after happen'd, his Fellow *Haunce* prevented their Sport, who watching in the Fields for *Florence*, at length he espied her coming; to whom he said, Well met, fair *Florence*, your Friend *John* hath changed his Mind; for whereas he appointed you to meet him at *Islington*, you shall lose your Labour so to do, for he is not there. No: How so, said *Florence*? The Reason is, said *Haunce*, so far as I can understand by him, he thinks you are very fickle and unconstant; and because it was his Chance this Morning to see you speak to a young Man that passed by, he saith verily, You are a great Dissembler; and in this Humour he is gone I know not whither.

And is it even so, said *Florence*? I'll tell thee what *Haunce*, Because he hath made thee privy to his Mind, I will shew thee somewhat of mine: Doth he suspect me, because I did but speak to one? Nay, if he be jealous now, what will he be hereafter? And therefore, inso much as it is so, let him go to the Devil; he shall very well find that I will set as light by him as doth by me. Did the Knave get Leave of my Mistress for me to come Abroad this Day, and doth he now serve me thus? Well, this shall teach me Wit, if saith; and so she turns back again.

Nay, quoth *Haunce*, seeing now you are Abroad, let me intreat you to go to *Hoxton*, and I will bestow a Mess of Cream on you. In the

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And she was won, and as they walked together, *Hauce* spak thus unto her: I know not what Cause *John* the *Frenchman* hath given you to bear him so Good-will as I perceive you do; but in my Mind he is a far unfit Match for you. And thus much I know, he is of a very mistrustful Nature, a wavering Mind, and a deceitful Heart. He did profess great Good-will to you in outward Shew, but I have heard him speak most shamefully of you behind your Back, making his Vaunts, That he had you at a Beck of his Finger, and how that for a Pint of Wine, he could cause you to follow him all over the City: *Florence*, I am a Fool to tell you thus much; it may be you will scarce believe it, and for my Part, I will not urge you thereunto; but in Troth, look what I tell you, it is for Good-will, because I have been sorry to see you so abused.

I thank you, good *Hauce*, quoth she, I may believe it well enough, but henceforth I know what I have to do: I confess, indeed, I have drank with him Abroad, but it was at his own earnest Entreaty; neither could I ever be at Quiet for him; he doth follow me up and down in every Place, but since I know his Diffimulation to be such, if I do not requite him in his Kind, never trust me no more; and now I am heartily sorry I was so foolish as to follow him at his Appointment: But seeing he hath served me thus, he shall not know of my coming out of Doors; and therefore, good *Hauce*, do not tell him, that you met me this Day in the Fields.

Now,

Now, in Faith, *Florence*, I will not only be secret to thee, but will also from henceforth acquaint thee with all his Proceedings. And having eat their Cream, *Haunce* brought her some Part of the Way Home; and taking his Leave of her, went back to see if he could meet with *John the Frenchman*, who having staid at *Islington* for *Florence*, till almost Night, and not coming, he and the Musicians were faine to eat the Meat without more Company, which made *John the Frenchman* swear like a *Turk*.

And as he was coming over the Fields, fretting, who should he meet with but *Haunce the Dutchman*, who said to him: What, *John*, who thought to meet you here? Here thou seest I am now, said *John*; but when came you from Home? Marry, but even now, quoth *Haunce*. And who is at Home, said *John*? The other answered, There was No body but their Mistress and the Maid *Florence*, with the rest of the Household. Is *Florence* at Home, quoth *John*? The Devil take her for me, she hath made a right Fool of me indeed. How so, quoth *Haunce*? Then the other in a great Chafe, said, Be got, shall be revenged, *Florence* put on me too much, too much: She make me believe she love me, and me think so too; and Be got she make me a Jack Fool. When *Haunce* heard him say so, he said: Alas, good *John*! she love thee! if you think so you are greatly deceived, for she is the scoffing'st Quean in *London*, and I have heard her behind your Back to mock and flout you, saying: Doth shitten *John* think that I will marry him? In faith, Sir, no. When

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the *Frenchman* heard this, he stamped like a Mad Man, and bit his Thumb, saying, *Morbleu*, me shall be revenged, Be cot: *Shitten John*, call *shitten John*, Hea? A deput in corroyn, a me than't, *shitten John*, no better Name but a *shitten John*? It is as I tell you, (quoth *Hauunce*;) and moreover, she said, she scorned to come after you to *Issington*, saying, She would see you hang'd first. Well, be no matter, she no love me, me no love she; but me shall go Home, me shall, and beat her like a Stock-fish. Nay, do not so, saith *Hauunce*, but let her alone, for it is no Credit for you to beat a Woman; and besides that, if you should; our Master would turn you out of Doors; therefore be quiet a while, and be secret in that I have told you, then shall you see how she useth you.

In this Humour they departed, at what Time *John* full of Melancholy, stood frowning by the Fire-side, and as the Maid went up and down the House about her Business, he cast Looks upon her as fierce as a Panther; but she, by reason of the *Dutchman's* Tale to her, shews herself as scornful as he was churlish, and not once cast her Eye toward him; and thus they drove on the Time for a Week or Fortnight; for which Time we shall leave them, and proceed to the next Chapter.



C H A P. XIII.

*How Master Eyre was called upon to be
Sheriff of London; and how he held
his Place with Worship.*



IN this Space Master Eyre following his Bu-
siness, had sold so much of his Merchandize
as paid the Grecian's whole Money, and had rest-
ing to himself three Times as much as he had
sold, wherefore he trusted some to one Alderman,
and some to another, and a great deal among
substantial Merchants; and for some had much
ready Money, which he employed in divers Mer-
chandizes, and became Adventurer at Sea, hav-
ing, by God's Blessing, many prosperous Voy-
ages, so that his Riches daily encreased.

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It chanced upon a Time, that being in his Study, casting up his Accounts, he found himself to be clearly worth Twelve or Thirteen Thousand Pounds; which he finding to be so, called his Wife to him, and said :

The last Day I did cast up my Accompts, and I find that Almighty God of his Goodness hath lent me Thirteen Thousand Pounds to maintain us in our Old Age, for which his gracious Goodness towards us, let us with our whole Hearts give his Glorious Majesty Eternal Praise, and therewithal pray unto him, That we may so dispose thereof, as may be to his Honour, and the Comfort of his poor Members on Earth, and above our Neighbours we may not be puffed up with Pride, that while we think on our Wealth, we forget God that sent it us; for it hath been an old Saying of a Wise Man, *That Abundance groweth from Riches, and Disdain out of Abundance* : Of which, God give us Grace to take Heed, and give us a contented Mind.

So soon as he had spoken this, he heard one hastily knocking at the Door, whereupon he sent *Florence* to see who it was; the Maiden coming again, told her Master it was one of my Lord-Mayor's Officers that would speak with him. The Officer being permitted to come in, after due Reverence, he said, Sir, it hath pleased my Lord-Mayor, with the Worshipful Aldermen his Brethren, with the Council of the whole Commonalty of the Honourable City, to chuse your Worship Sheriff of LONDON this Day, and have sent me to desire you to come

certify your Mind therein, whether you be contented to hold the Place or no.

Master *Eyre* hearing this, answered, He would come to his Honour and their Worships incontinent, and resolve them what he was minded to do; and so the Officer departed.

His Wife (who all this while listened to their Talk) hearing how the Case stood, with a joyful Countenance meeting her Husband, taking him about the Neck, with a loving Kiss, said, Master Sheriff, God send you Joy of thy Name and Place. O Wife, quoth he, my Person is far unworthy of that Place, and the Name far exceeds my Degree.

What! Content yourself, good Husband, quoth she, and disable not yourself in such Sort, but be thankful to God for what you have, and do not spurn at such Promotion as God sendeth you: The Lord be praised for it, you have enough to discharge the Place whereunto you are called with Credit; and wherefore sends God Goods, but therewithal to do him and your Country Service? Woman, quoth he, *Soft Fire makes sweet Malt*; for such as take Things in hand rashly, repent it suddenly; to be Sheriff of *London* is no little Cost; Consider first, quoth he, what House I ought to have, and what costly Ornaments belong thereunto, as Hangings of Tapestry, Cloth of Arras, and other such like; what Store of Plate and Goblets of Gold, what costly Attire, and what a chargeable Train; and that which is most of all, how greatly I stand charged to our Sovereign Lord the King, for answering for such Prisoners as shall be com-

mitted to my Custody, with a Hundred Matters of such Importance, which are to such an Office belonging.

Good Lord, Husband, (quoth she) what need all these Repetitions? You need not tell me it as a Matter of great Charge; notwithstanding, I verily think many heretofore have with great Credit discharged the Place, whose Wealth hath not in any Sort been answerable to yours, and whose Wits have been as mean as your own: Truly, Sir, shall I be plain? I know not of any Thing that is to be spoken of that you want to perform it, but only your Good-will; and to lack Will to do your King and Country Good, were a Sign of an unworthy Subject; which I hope you will never be.

Well, Wife, said her Husband, thou hast held me here with Prittle Prattle, while the Time passeth on; it is high Time I were gone to *Guild-Hall*, I doubt I shall appear too unmanly, in causing my Lord-Mayor and the rest to stay my Leisure. And he having made himself ready, fit to go before such an Assembly as he went unto, he went out of Doors, at what Time his Wife called after him, saying, and holding up her Finger:

Husband, Remember, you know what I have said; take heed you dissemble not with God and the World, look to it, Husband. Go, get you in, (quoth he) about your Business. And so away he went.

So soon as he was gone out of Sight, his Wife sent one of his Men after him to *Guild-Hall*, to hearken and hear whether he held the Place

or no; and if he do, said she to him, Bring me Word with all possible Speed.

I will, Mistress, quoth the Man.

Now, when Mr. Eyre came to Guild Hall, the Lord-Mayor and his Brethren, bid him heartily welcome; saying thus, Sir, The Commonalty of the City of London Having a good Opinion of you, have chosen you for one of their Sheriffs for this Year, not doubting but to find you a fit Man for the Place.

My good Lord, (quoth he) I humbly thank the City for their Courtesy and Kindness; and would to God my Wealth were answerable to my Good-will, and my Ability were able to bear it; but I find myself insufficient: I most humbly desire a Year's Respite more, and Pardon for this present.

At these Words, a grave Commoner of the City standing up, with due Reverence spake thus unto the Mayor: My good Lord, this is but a slender Excuse for Mr. Eyre to make, for I have often heard him say, and so hath divers others also, That he hath a Table in his House, whereon he breaks his Fast every Day, that he will not part with for a Thousand Pounds: Wherefore, under your Lordship's Correction, in my simple Judgment, I think he that is able to spare a Thousand Pounds in such a dead Commodity, is very sufficient to be Sheriff of London. See you now, (quoth my Lord) I muse, Mr. Eyre, that you would make so lame an Excuse before us, as to make Exception at your own Wealth, which is apparently proved sufficient: You must know, Mr. Eyre, that the Commons

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of London have searching Eyes, and seldom they are deceived in their Opinion, and therefore look what is done, you must stand to it.

I beseech you, my Lord, quoth Mr. Eyre, give me Leave to speak one Word: Let it be granted that I will not give my Table whereon I break my Fast, for a Thousand Pounds, that is no Consequence to prove it is worth so much, my Fancy to the Thing is all; for doubtless no Man here would give me a Thousand Shillings for it when they see it. All is one for that, quoth my Lord-Mayor, yet I dare give you as much Wine as you will spend this Year in your Sherifalty, to let me have it. My good Lord, quoth he, on that Condition, I will hold my Place, and rest no longer troublesome to this Company. You must Hold, said my Lord, without any Condition or Exceptions at all in this Matter: And so they ended.

The Assembly being then broken up, the Voice went, *Mr. Eyre is Sheriff, Mr. Eyre is Sheriff*: Whereupon the Fellow that Mrs. Eyre sent to observe how Things went, ran in all Haste, and with Leaping and Rejoicing, said, Mistress, God give you Joy, for you are now a Gentiewoman: What! quoth she, tell me, Sir Sawce, Is thy Master Sheriff or no, and doth he hold his Place? Yea, Mistress, he holds his Place now, as fast as the Surrip doth the Shooe while we Sew it. Why then, quoth she, I have my Heart's Desire, and that I so long looked for. And so away she went.

Within a while after came her Husband, and with him one of the Aldermen, and a Couple

of wealthy Commoners; one of them was he that gave such great Commendations of his Table; and coming to his Door, he said: You are welcome, good Master Sheriff. Nay, I pray you come in and drink before you go.

Then said he, Wife, bring me forth a Pasty of Venison, and set me here my little Table, that these Gentlemen may eat a Bit with me before they go. His Wife, who had been often used to this Term, excused the Matter, saying: The little Table! Good Lord, Husband, I do wonder what you will do with the little Table now, knowing that it is used already: I pray you, good Husband, content yourself, and sit at the great Table this once. Then she whispered him in the Ear, saying: What! Man, shall we shame ourselves? What Shame, quoth he? Tell me not of Shame, but do as thou art bidden; we are but Three or Four of us, then what need we trouble the great Table? Truly, answer'd she, the little Table is not ready now, good Husband let it alone.

Trust me, we are troublesome Guests, said the Alderman, but ye we would fain see your little Table, because it is said to be of such a Price. Yea, and it is my Mind you shall, quoth Master Eyre; therefore he called his Wife again, saying; Good Wife, dispatch, and prepare the little Table; for these Gentlemen would fain have a View of it.

Whereupon his Wife seeing him so earnest, according to her usual manner, came in, and setting herself down on a low Stool, laid a fair Napkin over her Knees, and set the Platter with

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with the Pasty of Veni on th reupon ; and presently a Chair was brought for Master Alcerman, and a Couple of low stools for the Two



Commoners, which they beholding, with a sudden and hearty Laughter, said, Why, Master Sheriff, Is this the Table you hold so dear? Yea, truly, quoth he: Now verily, (quoth they) you herein have utterly deceived our Expectation. Even so did you mine, (quoth he) in making me Sheriff; but you are all right welcome; and I tell you true, Had I not thought wondrous well of you, you had not seen my Table now. And I think, did my Lord-Mayor see it as you do, he would repent his Bargain so hastily made. Notwithstanding, I account my Table never the worse: Nor have you any Cause, quoth they. And so after much pleasant Talk they degarted, spreading

spreading the Fame of Master Sheriff's Table over the whole City.

But you must now imagine that a Thousand Cares incumber'd the Sheriff, in providing all Things necessary to his Office: At what Time he put off his Shoe-maker's Shop to one of his Men; and set up, at the same Time, the Sign of the *Black Swan swimming upon the Sea*; in Remembrance of that Ship, that first did bring him Wealth: And before that Time, the Sign of the *Black Swan* was never seen or known in any Place in or about the City of *London*.

CH A P. XIV.

How Haunce having circumvented John the Frenchman's Love, was by him and others falsely deceived at the Garden.

NOW at that Time *John the Frenchman* and fair *Florence* were both at Variance, as you heard before, by the *Dutchman's* Dealings, by which Subtity he sought Means to win Favour for himself; which *John the Frenchman* perceiv'd, and therefore went about not only to prevent him, but to take Revenge on him for his Deceitfulness; and meeting *Florence*, as she went into the Garden for Flowers, he began to talk thus unto her?

What, *Florence*, you go to the Garden? And how then, (quoth she) what have you to say to that? Me sae nothing, but you be discontent: You no speak a me; you no look a me; nor you no drink wid me, for noting: Ah, *Florence*, how chance dat?

Go

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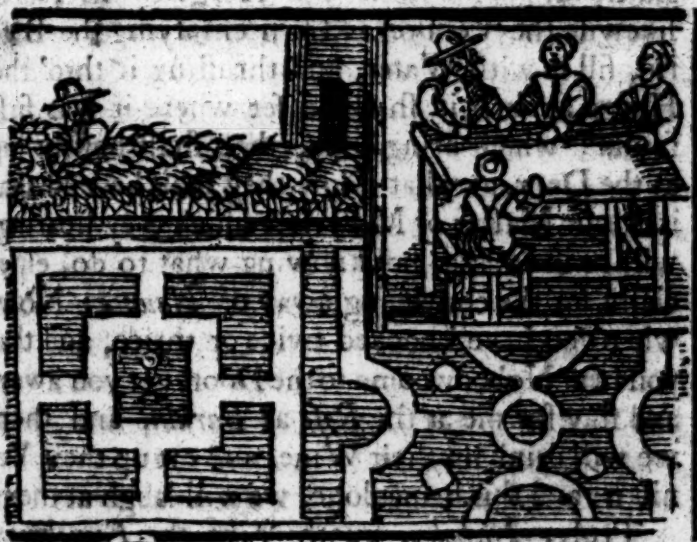
Go get thee hence, prating Fool, quoth she, I drink with thee! thou shalt be Py-peckt first, Py-peckt! What be Py-peckt? A hea; Be Got, *Florence*, you make me a Jackanape, you mock a me, and call me shitten *John*; and you be so proud because *Haunce* love you, dat shall be marvell; but and if you call me shitten *John* any more, on my Fay, shall not put up, shall not take at your Hands.

Who told you that I called you shitten *John*, quoth *Florence*? I never called you so: No, *Florence*, you no call a me shitten *John*, also me shant Villain? Pulrad *Haunce* tell a me so. I never said so, quoth *Florence*; but *Haunce* told me that you make your boast that I was at a Beck of your Finger; and that you could make me follow you up and down the whole City for a Pint of Wine: No, I would have you to know, I will not follow a better Man than you. O, my Fet, *Florence*, me never said so. No; Yes, quoth she, but you did, I can tell you by a very good Token: For that very Time that I should have met you at *Issington*, you said it, and made me a Fool to come over the Fields to you; and when all came to all, you sent *Haunce* to tell me that you were gone thence long ago.

Abcet Token *Haunce*, quoth *John*, Be des ten bon, 'tis true, for me tarry dere more den one, two, tree Hours, and had provide de Shapon, de Rabbit, de Cream, de Pudding-pie, and twenty dings more: Well, however it was, I am sure I was made an Ass betwixt you, and for that I will beware how I shew Kindness again to any. Therefore, *John*, pray be gone, and seek some other

other Company, for you shall not go with me. No, said *John*, well den Adieu *Florence*.

Now you must know, *Haunce* had promised *Florence* to meet her in the Garden, and bring a Bottle of Wine, and there in the Presence of a Maid or two more, to make themselves sure together; and she for that Purpose had carried with her the Corner of a Venison Pasty. But there



was an *English* Journeyman in the House, called *Nicholas*, that understood thereof, who meeting with *John* the *Frenchman*, made him privy thereto, saying, Trust me, *John*, if thou wilt be ruled by me, we will not only disappoint this Match, but also with their good Chear make ourselves merry. *John*, who was glad to do the *Dutchman* an Injury, consented to follow *Nicholas's* Counsel in any thing.

Then, quoth *Nicholas*, it shall be thus: I will go to the Garden, and stay for *Haunce's* coming with

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with the Wine, and in the mean Space hide thyself under one of the Hedges of the Garden on the other Side, and take a couple of Pots, and let one be empty, and the other filled with Water; and when *Haunce* is come into the Garden with his Bottle of Wine, I'll observe where he sets it down, and then I will find Means (while they are busied in toying and talking) to convey the Bottle of Wine thro' the Hedge to thee, and likewise the Venison: Then emptying the Bottle, fill it with Water, and thrusting it thro' the Hedge again, it shall be set where it was first found; which being done, thou shalt hastily rap at the Door, at what Time they shall be told that it is our Master or Mistress; which they hearing, will be in amaze, not knowing what to do, especially for the conveying away of *Haunce*: Now, when you have knocked twice or thrice, and that you hear Nobody come to the Door, get you away, and stay for me at the *Rose* at *Barkin*, and there we will drink up their Wine, and eat up their Venison; and this being done, we will laugh at them.

Truly, *Nicholas*, quoth *John* the Frenchman, this will be braye; and thereupon they prepared themselves to do the Feat. *Nicholas* therefore got into the Garden, and by-and-by after comes *Haunce* with the Bottle of Wine, who knocking at the Garden-Door, was soon let in, but seeing *Nicholas* there, he secretly set his Bottle in a Corner; but *Nick*, who had as searching Eyes as *Argus*, in his Business, quickly did as before he had determined; and instead of Wine, set the Bottle down where he found it, full of Water.

Then comes *John* and lustily knocks at the Door.

Door. There is my Master and Mistress, (quoth *Nicholas*) Alas! (quoth she) get you over the Hedge. Shall I open the Door, quoth *Nick*? O no, said *Florence*, not yet, good *Nick*. With that he knocked more hastily: Anon, anon, quoth he: Hence, *Haunce*; go to the Door, *Nick*. Who is there, quoth he? and with that opening the Door, he found just Nobody. Truly, *Florence*, said he, they are gone, whosoever they were. God be with you, I can stay no longer.

When he was departed, the Maids wished that *Haunce* had been there again. Alas! poor Fellow (quoth they) he is gone, and left the Bottle behind him. Marry, I am glad that it is no worse (quoth *Florence*;) and now, that the Wine is here, we will drink it for his Sake, and I have here a Morrell of Venison, that will give it a good Relish: And so looking for it, she found the Cloth, but the Meat was gone. Now a Vengeance on it, quoth she, some scurvy Cur hath got into the Garden, and took away the Meat.

Alas! what ill Luck is that, quoth the Maid? A Murrain on that Cur that got it; but seeing it is gone, farewell it. Well, said *Florence*, here is the Wine yet; I know it is excellent good, for he told me he would bring me a Bottle of the best *Rhenish* Wine that could be bought in *London*, and I am certain he is as good as his Word. But believe me, *Joan*, he is kind-hearted, and as loving a Fellow as ever professed Love to any. I assure you that here is a Cup of Wine that the King may drink of, but how shall we do for a Glass? We will drink it out of the Bottle, said *Joan*. Not so, (quoth *Florence*) I do love to see what

what I drink, and therefore I'll borrow a Glass at the next House. And while she goes for the Glass (said *Joan* to herself) I'll have a Taste of it before she returns again: Then setting her Hand to the Bottle, and the Bottle to her Mouth, she drank a good Draught; and finding it to be something thin in the going down, she said to *Bess*, that sat by, Credit me now, but for the Name of Wine, I have drank as good Water.

It is *Rhenish* Wine, quoth *Bess*, that is never strong. It may be made of Rain well enough, quoth *Joan*. At which Words *Florence* enter'd with a Glass, and pouring it out into the Glass, she extolled the Colour, saying; See what a brave Colour it hath; it is as clear, I do assure you, as *Rock-water*; and therewithal drinking it off, she said, It drinks very dead of a Truth; quoth she, This is but bad Wine, it is even as dead as a *Door-nail*: And so filling the Glass again, she gave it unto *Bess*: She tasting thereof, said, Passion of me, this is plain Water; Water! said *Joan*, Is it Water? Let me taste it once again: By my Maidenhead, it is Water indeed, quoth she. Water! said *Florence*, You have play'd the Drabs in drinking out the Wine, and filling the Bottle again with Water. On my Faith, quoth *Joan*, you say not true in so saying. I would have you to understand, we play'd not the Drabs in any such Sort, but *Haunce* rather play'd the Knave, that brought us Water instead of Wine. Nay, quoth *Florence*, I dare swear for him, that he would not serve us so, for all the Wealth my Master is worth; and I am persuaded that it was No-body but yourselves that

did it ; but in Faith, you might have dealt so with another, and not with me. Nay, then, quoth they, you need not serve us so, to cause us to drink Water instead of Wine; and we would you should think, That altho' you be Master Sheriff's Maid, we do love our Mouths as well as you do yours for your Life ; and it was but a homely Recompence for our Good-will, I will tell you true, neither do we care how little we come to be thus deluded. Go to, go to, quoth *Florence*, you are like *Penelope's* Puppy, that doth bite and whine : I know you well enough. Know us, quoth *Joan* ! what do you know by us ? We defy you for any thing you can say by us : Know us ! Nay, it were well if thou didst know thyself : And hearest thou, Tho' thou hast thy Companions to meet thee at thy Pleasure, we have not. No : Know us : We are known to be as honest as thou art, or else we should be sorry. And so they departed in a Chase.

Now *John the Frenchman* and *Nicholas* having eaten the Venison, and drank up the Wine, came back again Time enough to hear all this Strife, whereat they greatly rejoiced : But so soon as *Florence* met with *Haunce* again, she kept no small Stir for mocking her with a Bottle of Water, about which they fell at Variance in such sort, that they were not Friends for a long Time after.

But during the Time that *Haunce* was out of Favour, *Nicholas* sought the Maid's Friendship by all the Means he might, but in vain were all his Pains spent therein ; for altho' *Florence* outwardly seemed much displeased, yet *Haunce* had her Heart still, and in process of Time obtained great

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great Favour, the Matter being grown so forward, that the Performance of their Marriage was forthwith appointed, which they intended should be celebrated at the Abbey of *Grace*, on *Tower-Hill*. Notwit standing this Matter was not kept so cloie, but that their secret Dealings were known, and *Nicholas* purposing to deceive the *Dutchman*, made *John* the *Frenchman* privy thereunto, saying: *John*, it is so, that this Night at Midnight-Mass, *Florence* and *Haunce* do intend secretly to be Married, and they have appointed the Fryar to do it as soon as the Tapers are all put out, because they will not be seen of any: Therefore, *John*, if now you will be my Friend, I doubt not but to marry her myself, and so to give the *Dutchman* the Flampam, and bore him through the Nose with a Cushion. Ha! (quoth *John*) Be cot, shall do as you sea; and therefore, *Nicholas*, tell me what you do: Marry, *John*, (quoth he) you know the *Dutchman* loveth to drink well, and by that he loveth, we will cause him to lose his Love; for we will get him out to the Tavern, and there cause him to be disguised, that he shall be neither able to stand nor go. *John* the *Frenchman* hearing this, scratching his Head, and rubbing his Elbow, said, May toy, *Nicholas*, dis be de fine Tricks, how shall we get him forth? Excellent well (quoth *Nicholas*) for there is a new Journeyman come to Town, with *St. Hugh's Bones* at his Back, and you know that he being of the *Gentle-Craft*, must go to give him his welcome; and I will tell *Haunce* thereof, who being very jocund, by reason his Marriage is so near, will not deny to come

I know;

I know; therefore you and the strange Journeyman shall go before to the Tavern, and then I will go fetch him. Abene, content, said John.

And so to the Tavern he hasted with the strange Man. Anon came Nicholas and Haunce, and with them two or three Journeymen more, and all to the new Journeyman: Sitting down, they got Haunce in the midst, called for Wine lustily, and such Varieties, that the Dutchman was soon sent packing, for every one sought to overcharge him; and being himself of a good Kind to take his Liquor, spared not to pledge every Man. At what Time, in the midst of his Cups, being well whittled, his Tongue ran at random; (as Wine is the betayer of Secrets) so it proved by him, for there he open'd to his Companions all his Mind, saying: My Hearts, for all I sit here, I must be a married Man ere the Morning. God give you Joy, quoth they: But who shall marry, quoth Nick, Florence? Yea, Florence, said the Dutchman, that is the Lass that I do love, and all the World cannot deceive me now. I am the Man that must have her Maidenhead, and this Night we must be married at the Abbey of Grace, and if you be good Fellows, go with me to Church; will you go with me? We will go with thee, said John the Frenchman, that we will. On John's said Haunce, I have wiped your Nose and Nick's too; you must wear the Willow-Garland. Well, what Remedy, quoth they, it is the better for you: But I faith, Haunce, seeing it is so (quoth Nick) we will have one Bottle of Wine more, that me may drink to the Health of your Bride. I'll pledge her if

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it be a Gallon, quoth *Haunce*. By my Fet and Trot, said *John*, we'll have a Gallon: Here, Drawer, where be you? I pray you bring me a Gallon of de best Claret, and a Gallon of de best Sack; shall make merry I fet: What, *Florence* be marry, and I not know. But by the Time that this Wine was drank, *Haunce* was laid up for walking any more that Night. When *Nick* perceived that, he stole suddenly out of the Tavern, and went to meet *Florence* at the appointed Place; but *John* quickly missing him, knew straight where he went, and got him presently to the Constable of the Postern-Gate, and told him that *Nick* had laid a Man for dead in *Tower-Street*, and that he was gone to save himself under the Privilege of the Abbey of *Grace*; but, quoth he, if you will go along with me, I shall bring him out by fair Words unto you, and then I desire you to clap him up to answer this Matter in the Morning. But where dwell you, said the Constable? I do dwell with Master Alderman *Eyre*, quoth *John*, and there you may have me at all Times. The Constable did as *John* bid him, and committed *Nicholas* to Prison. In the mean time, *Florence* and an Old Woman of *Tower-Street*, said, They did go to a Woman's Labour; and by that Means they passed along by the Watch, and to the Abbey of *Grace* they came; they had not been long there, but *John* the Frenchman meeting them, said, *Florence*, well met, here is a fit Place to finish what I have long looked for: *John*, quoth she, thou art like an Evil Spirit, that must be conjured out, before a Body shall get any Quietness: Urge me not upon any

suc

uch Matters, for you be not the Man I look
 at; and therefore taking as little Pleasure in
 your Presence as in your Proffers, I would be
 very glad to see your Back. What, said *John*,
 have you no Compassion on a poor Man? You
 are hard-hearted indeed. But as he was utter-
 ing these Speeches, it was his Wife's Chance to
 hear his Tongue, being newly come from the
 Barge at *Billingsgate*, and at that Time going
 towards *St. Katherine's*, to see if she could meet
 some of her Country Folks that could tell her
 any Tydings of her Husband; but, as I said,
 hearing his Tongue, and knowing him by his
 Speech, she said: What, *John Denevale*! my
 Husband! What make you Wed pretty Wench,
 Hea? At these Words *John* was struck into
 such a Dump, that he wist not what to say;
 notwithstanding, hearing *Florence* ask whether
 she was his Wife, and answered, and said, Yea.
 O thou dissembling Fellow, quoth she, Is it
 even so? Didst thou not say thou wast a Batche-
 lor, seeking to marry me, and hast a Wife
 alive? Now, fie on thee: O good Lord! how
 was I blest to escape him! Nay, now I see that
Hauunce may have a Wife in *Flanders* too, altho'
 he be here; and therefore, by the Grace of
 God, I will not marry a Stranger. O quoth
John, I thought my Wife had been dead; but
 but seeing she is alive, I will not lose her for
 Twenty Thousand Crowns. So *Florence* de-
 parted, and left *John* with his Wife.

Now *Hauunce* never awaking until it was next
 Day Noon, when he saw he had over-slept him-
 self, being very sorry, he went Home, not

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knowing how to excuse his Folly to *Florence*, whom she utterly forsook, as well in regard of his Drunkenness, as for that being a Stranger, he might (like *John the Frenchman*) have another Wife living. But *Nicholas* (who all this while lay in Prison) being brought before Alderman *Eyre*, rehearsed the Truth, and craving Pardon for his Offence, was without any more ado delivered: And *Florence* being called before him, he made up the Match between her and his Man *Nicholas*, marrying them out of his own House with Credit, giving them a good Stock to begin the World withal: Also for *John the Frenchman* he did very much, and shewed himself a good Master to his Man *Haunce*, and to all the rest of his Servants.

THE END OF THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY

OF THE LIFE AND REIGN OF KING HENRY THE SEVENTH

CH A P. XV.

How Master Alderman Eyre was chosen Lord Mayor of London; and how he Feasted the Apprentices on Shrove-Tuesday.

W^Ithin a-while, Alderman *Eyre* being chosen Lord-Mayor of *London*, changing his Copy, he became one of the Worshipful Company of *Drapers*, and for this Year he kept most bountiful House. At this Time it came into his Mind what a Promise once he made to the Apprentices, being at Breakfast with them, their going to the Conduit; speaking to his Lady in this wise: Good Lord, quoth he, what Change have we had within these Thirty Years

And how greatly hath the Lord blessed us since that ! Blessed be his Name for it.

I do remember, when I was a young Apprentice, what a Match I did make upon a *Shrove-Tuesday* Morning, being at the Conduit among other of my Companions ; trust me, Wife, *quoth he*, it is worth the hearing, and I'll tell thee how it fell out.

After we had filled our Tankards with Water, there were some would needs have me set down my Tankard, and go with them to Breakfast (as many Times before I had done) to which I consented, and 'twas to a Breakfast of Pudding-pies, I shall never forget it ; but to make short, when the Shot came to be paid, each one drew out his Money, but I had not one Penny in my Purse, and Credit I had none in the Place ; which when I beheld, being ashamed, I said, Well, my Masters, do you give me my Breakfast this Time, and in Requital thereof, if ever I be Lord-Mayor of *London*, I'll bestow a Breakfast on all the 'Prentices of this City. These were the Words, little thinking (God wot) that ever it would come to pass ; but such was the great Goodness of our God, who setteth up the Humble, and puileth down the Proud, to bring whom he pleaseth to the Seat of Honour ; for as the Scripture witnesseth, *Promotion cometh neither from the East nor from the West, but from Him who is the Giver of all good Things, the mighty Lord of Heaven and Earth.*

Wherefore, Wife, seeing God hath bestowed that upon me that I never looked for, it is but Reason that I should perform my Promise, and

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being able now, I'll pay that which then I was not able to do : For I would not have Men say, That I am like the *Ebon-Tree*, that neither bears Leaves nor Fruit. Wherefore, Wife, seeing that *Shrove-Tuesday* is so near at hand, I will upon that Day fulfil my Promise, which upon that Day I made. Truly, my Lord, *quoth she*, I will be right willing thereunto. Then answered my Lord, As thou lovest me, let them want neither Pudding-pies nor Pancakes ; and look what other good Chear is to be had, I will refer all Things to your Discretion.



Hereupon great Provision was made for the 'Prentices Breakfast, and *Shrove-Tuesday* being come, the Lord-Mayor sent Word to the Aldermen, That in their several Wards they should signify his Mind to the Citizens, to crave their Favours, that their 'Prentices might come to his House

House to Breakfast ; and that for his Sake they might play all Day after.

Hereupon it was order'd, That upon the Ringing of a Bell in every Parish, the 'Prentices should leave Work, and shut up their Shops for that Day ; which being ever since Yearly observed, is called the Pancake-Bell. The 'Prentices being all assembled, my Lord-Mayor's House was not able to hold them, they were such a Multitude ; so that besides the great Hall, all the Gardens were set with Tables, and in the Back-side Tables were set, and every other Place was also furnished, so that at length they were all placed : And while Meat was brought



in, to delight their Ears, as well as to feed their Bodies, and to drown the Noise of their Prating, Drums and Trumpets were pleasantly sounded ; that being ended, the Waits of the City, with divers other sorts of Musick played.

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After the first Service, all the Tables were furnished with Pudding-pies and Pancakes in a very plentiful manner; and the rest that remained was given to the Poor. Wine and Ale in a very great Measure they had given them, inso-much that had no Lack, nor Excess, to cause them to be disordered. And in the midst of their Merriment, the Lord-Mayor in his Scarlet Gown, and the Lady in like manner, went in among them, bidding them all heartily welcome, saying unto them, That his Promise so long ago made, he had at length performed. At which Time they, in Token of Thankfulness, flung up their Caps, giving a great Shout, and innocently all quietly departed.

Then after this Year, Sir *Simon Eyre* built *Leaden Hall*, appointing that in the midst thereof there should be a Market-Place every *Monday* for Leather, where the Shoe-Makers of *London*, for their more Ease, might buy of the Tanners, without looking any farther. And so in the End, this worthy Man ended his Life in the City of *London*, with great Honour.



A NEW LOVE-DIALOGUE
Between a Young Lady and a Shoe maker.

LADY.

ALL hail, sweet Youth, fair Venus' Craft,
Chief Master of the Gentle-Craft,
How comely seem'st thou in my Sight,
Like Phœbus in the Heavens bright;
That never was in Cupid's Pound,
Or from his Shaft receiv'd a Wound;
Thy Mind with Mirth it doth appear,
And so thy Love is free from Grief and Care.

SHOE-MAKER.

Fair Maid, you speak no more than Truth;
For why? The Freedom of my Youth
I value at too dear a Rate,
To link myself to any Mate:
There is no Comfort on the Earth,
Compared to a free-born Mirth;
When fairest Beauties me o'erthwart,
I look the better to my Heart.
When beauteous Nymphs do me surprize,
I shut the Casements of my Eyes;
For he's a fond and foolish Elf,
That loves a Maid, losing himself.
To fall in Love is such a Thing
From whence sometimes does Mischief spring;
I wish well unto Women-kind,
But for to Wed I have no Mind.

LADY.

What if your Casements chance to open,
And give Affection so much Scope
As to encounter with a Dame?
Why then, methinks it were a Shame

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*For you to love, and not to speak,
And by Degrees the Ice to break;
But if you speak, and so obtain,
Then have you found your Heart again.*

*It were a Shame for Maids to wooe,
But Men may speak, and so may you,
If that Occasion offer'd be;
God Cupid's blind, and cannot see,
But shoots at random here and there;
O therefore, Edmund, have a Care;
At unawares you may be hit,
No Policy can hinder it.*

*But Oh, unhappy Woman-kind,
That 'toxicated are in Mind,
And know not how to want the same,
Without the Loss of our good Name!
They count us bold, if now and then
We do but look upon a Man;
And look we may, but dare not speak,
Much less our Mind unto them break.*

SHOOE MAKER.

*Would I were worthy for to know
The Cause of this your Grief and Woe;
For why, your Words and Looks declare,
Your Mind is over charg'd with Care;
If that your Heart be fled away,
And it be taken for a Stray,
The Man that hath it I'll persuade
To take some Pity on a Maid.*

*This Young Man struck this fair Maid mute,
She wanted one to plead her Suit;
Fain would she speak, but was afraid:
This is the Case of many a Maid:*

He was the Man whom she lov'd best,
Her Heart did lodge within his Breast;
Altho' to him it was unknown,
Until at last he lost his own.

Cupid the God of Love came down,
And on this Young Man cast a Frown;
He bent his Bow, and sent a Dart,
That struck the Young Man to the Heart.
And, 'cause the Maid should win the Prize,
He open'd the Shooe-maker's Eyes;
So when her Beauty he beheld,
He gladly yielded up the Field.

With folded Arms along he walk'd,
And thus unto himself he talk'd:
Oh! what are we that vainly trust
In our weak Strength, that are but Dust!!
I durst have sworn no living Wight
Could move me from my chief Delight;
But now I see and feel the Smart,
Mine Eyes too soon deceive my Heart.

He that before was grown so stout,
And strong enough to keep Love out,
Is vanquish'd now, and made to yield,
And did both win and lose the Field:
He conquer'd her, to him unknown,
She conquer'd him, made him her own.
Thus Maids with Men are dallying still,
Till they have brought them to their Will.

Alas! quoth he, how am I cross'd?
Beholding her, myself I've lost.
Now Beauty is become a Snare,
The which hath brought me to Despair;

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*If she no other Man had lov'd,
I might have hop'd she might be mov'd;
But she another doth affect,
And I must die without Respect.*

*She noting of his Passion then,
As Maids will do that love Young Men,
And finding the Occasion fit,
(Mark here a wily Wenches Wit;
Delays prove dangerous, she knew,
And many Maids have found it true :)
Thus in herself resolv'd to speak,
She unto him her Mind did break :*

*Quoth she, Young Man, it is your Lot,
The God of Love hath laid a Plot;
The Net is spread, the Bird is caught,
And I have found the Thing I sought :
Tho' Men are strong, and Women weak,
Stout Hearts will yield before they'll break;
And Women sometimes win the Field,
When Men are willing for to yield.*

*With that, the Nymphs and rural Swains,
Came straitway tripping o'er the Plains;
The Satyrs made them Pipes of Reeds,
And brought in Musick more than need;
The Syrens sung such Songs of Mirth,
That brought King Oberon from the Earth;
The Fairies with their Fairy King,
Did dance about them in a Ring.*

C H O R U S.

*All Health and Happiness beside
The Shooe-maker, and his sweet Bride;
Lo, thus we Sing, and thus we Dance,
Till we have brought Love in a Trance.*

Thus

Thus Pleasures sweet this Couple grace,
Both linked in a sweet Embrace;
The neighbouring Hills and Dales rebound,
With Eccho of our pleasant Sound.

Whilst thus they sung their Roundelays,
God Cupid crown'd their Heads with Bays;
The Bride look'd like the Queen of May,
The Shooe-maker led her away:
Where now they live in quiet Peace,
And Love doth more and more increase.

Thus Love you see, can find a Way,
To make both Men and Maids obey.

A Shooe-maker's Widow's Question to her Man,
whom she fell in Love withal.

THESE three Years, John, I have been deep in
And ne'er till now had Time my Mind to
(Love;
Speak, Can'st thou love me? tho' I am thy Dame,
I would not have thee daunted. Fie for Shame;
Old Proverb, Spare to Speak, and spare to Speed;
Thou want'st a Wife; And I a Husband need.

His A N S W E R.

Mistress, I am in Love, as well, 'tis true,
But to speak Truth, in Truth I love not you;
I have a Maid in Chace, as sweet a Lass,
In my Conceit, I think, as ever was:
Pray then forbear, it never shall be said,
I took a Widow, and forsook a Maid.

Reader, Observe what's written by the Poet,
Widows and Maids love Men, tho' few do show it,

C H A P. XVI.

Of the Green King of St. Martin's, and his merry Feats.

THERE dwelt in St. Martin's a jolly Shoemaker; He was commonly called the *Green King*, for that upon a Time he shewed himself before King *Henry*, with all his Men attending on him cloathed all in Green Sattin.

This *Green King* was very humorous, and of small Stature, but most vallant and courageous, and used the Fencing-School; and when he went Abroad he always carried a two-handed Sword on his Shoulder, or under his Arm: He kept continually thirty or forty Servants, and kept always a gallant and as bountiful a House as most Men did in his Time.

In his young Years his Father dying, left him a good Portion, so that he was in great Credit among his Neighbours, and that which made him more happy, was this, That God bless'd him with a good Wife, a comely young Woman, and very careful; but he who had his Mind always bent on Merriment, little respected his Profit in regard of his Pleasure; insomuch that through his wasteful Expences he brought Poverty upon himself before he was aware, so that he could not do as he us'd; which when his daily Companions perceived, they shunn'd his Company.

Is it so, quoth the *Green King*, Doth want of Money part good Company, or is my Countenance so changed that they do not know me?

I have

I have seen the Day when never a Knaave of them all but would have made much of my Dog for my Sake, and would have given me twenty Salutations on a Sunday Morning, if I would bestow but one Pint of Muskadine upon them : And what, Hath a thread-bare Cloak scar'd from me all good Fellows ? Why, tho' I have not my wonted Habit, I have still the same Heart : And tho' my Money be gone, my Mind is not alter'd : Why then, what Jacks are they to reject me,

Aye, aye, now I find my Wife's Tale true ; for she used to say, ' Husband, refrain these ' Trencher Flies, these smooth-faced Flatterers, ' that like Drones live upon the Honey of your ' Labour, and suck away the Sweetness of your ' Substance : I doubt, if once you should come ' to Want, there is not the best of them would ' trust you Ten Groats : ' By which Saying, I will lay my Life she is a Witch, for it is come just to pass as *Merlin's* Prophecy ; for I would the other Day but have borrowed Twelve Pence, and I try'd Thirteen Friends, and went without it. It being so, let them go hang themselves, for I will into *Flanders*, and leave these Slaves to their servile Conditions ; where I will try whether a Firkin of Butter be worth a Pot of strong Beer, and a Load of *Holland* Cheese better than a Gallon of Charnico ; and if it be true, by the Cross of this Sword, I will never stain my Credit with such a base Commodity again.

With that he went to his Wife, saying, Wife, dost thou hear ? I pray thee look well to thy Business

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Business till I come again: For why? For to drive away Melancholy, I am minded to walk a Mile or two. But Husband, quoth she, Were you there where you laid your Plate to Pawn? I pray you, is it not misused, and is it safe? Woman, said he, I was there, and it is safe, I'll warrant thee, for ever coming into thy Hands again; thou knowest I borrowed but Twenty Marks upon it, and they have sold it for Twenty Pound: 'Tis gone, Wife, 'tis gone.

O Husband, said she, what ill Fortune have we to be thus ill dealt withal? and therewithal she wept. Fie, quoth he, leave thy weeping, let it go; the best is, it never cost us a Groat; it is vain to mourn. He therefore took his Leave of his Wife, bidding her look to the House, and see that the Boys minded their Work.

The *Green King* having thus taken his Leave, went towards *Billingsgate*, on purpose to take Barge, where by the Way he met with *Anthony*. Now, Now: What, Master, said he, well met! I pray where are you walking? Will you not have a Crash e'er you go?

I'faith, *Anthony*, quoth he, thou know'st that I was never a Niggard to thee; therefore now if thou wilt bestow any Musick on me, before I go, do; and if it please God that I return safely from *Flanders* again, I will requite thee well, but at present I have no Money for Musick: Cods nigs, said *Anthony*, whether you have or no, you shall have Musick; and seeing that you are going beyond Sea, I will bestow a Pint of Wine upon you at the *Salutation*: Say'st thou so, *Anthony*, quoth he, I will not refuse your Courtesy, and

with

with that they stept into the Tavern, where *Anthony* call'd for Wine, and drawing forth his Fiddle, began to play, and afterwards sung this merry Song :

*When should a Man shew himself gentle and kind ?
When should a Man comfort the sorrowful Mind ?*

O *Anthony*, now, now, now,

O *Anthony*, now, now, now.

When is the best Time to drink with a Friend ?

When is it meetest my Money to spend ?

O *Anthony*, now, now, now, &c.

When goes the King of good Fellows away ?

That so much delighted in Dancing and Play ?

O *Anthony*, now, now, now, &c.

And when shall I bid my Master Farewel ?

Whose Bounty and Courtesy so did excell ?

O *Anthony*, now, now, now, &c.

Look ye now, Master, quoth he, this Song have I made for your Sake, and by the Grace of God, when you are gone, I will sing it every Sunday Morning under your Wife's Window, that she may know that we drank together e'er we parted.

Thus after that they had made an End of their Wine, and paid their Reckoning, *Anthony* putting up his Fiddle, departed, to change Musick for Money ; whilst the *Green King* of *St. Martin's* sailed in a *Gravesend* Barge. But *Anthony* in his Absence sung this Song so often in *St. Martin's*, that ever after that he purchased a Name which he never lost till his dying Day ; for ever after that, Men call'd him nothing but *Anthony, now, now.*

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The Green King's Wife became so careful in her Business, and governed herself with such Wisdom in all her Affairs, that during her Husband's Absence, she did not only pay many of his Debts, but also got into her House every Thing that was necessary to be had; which Diligence got her Credit, and her Gains (through God's Blessing) came so flowing in, that before her Husband came Home, she was in good Reputation with her Neighbours, and having no need of any of their Favours, every one was ready to proffer her Courtesy, saying, Good Neighbour, if you want any Thing, tell us, and look what Friendship we may do you, be sure you shall find it.

Aye, Neighbour, quoth she, I know your Kindness, and may speak thereof by Experience; well may I compare you to him that would never bid any Man to Dinner, but at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, when he was assured they had filled their Bellies before, and that they would not touch his Meat, except for Manners Sake; wherefore, for my Part, I will give you many Thanks for your Kindnesses, when I take Benefit of your Proffer.

Why, Neighbour, we speak for your Good, quoth they: 'Tis true, quoth she, and so say they that call for Wine to bestow on a drunken Man, when they know it will do him as much Good in his Boots as his Belly.

At last her Husband came Home, and to his great Comfort found his Estate so good, that he had great Cause to bless God for the same; for a warm Purse is the best Medicine for a cold Heart that may be.

The

The *Green King* therefore boasting himself as brave as ever he did, having sworn himself a full Companion to his two-handed Sword, would never go without it.

Now when his ancient Acquaintance saw him again so gallant, every one was ready to curry Favour with him, and many would proffer him Wine. And where before they were wont to thrust him to the Kennel, as nothing respecting his Poverty, they gave him now the upper-hand in every Place, saluting him with Cap and Knees: But he remembering how slightly they set by him in his Need, did now as slightly esteem their Flattery, saying:

I cry you Mercy, methinks I have seen your Face, but I never knew you for my Friend. No, quoth one, I dwell at *Aldersgate*, and am your near Neighbour; and so much the worse, said the *Green King*: Wherefore? quoth the other: Because said he, I think the Place is meet for an honest Man. I trust, Sir, you know no Hurt by me?

Nor any Good, quoth the *Green King*; but I remember you are he, or one of them of whom once I would have borrowed Forty Pence, yet could not get it, if thereby I might have saved Forty Lives. Therefore Goodman *Abg*, or Goodman *Cog*, or Goodman *Dog*, chuse you whether, scape no Acquaintance of me, nor come any more in my Company, I would advise you, lest with my long Sword I chop off your Coward's Legs, and make you stand like St. *Martin's* Beggar, upon two Stilts. The Fellow hearing him say so, went his Way, and never durst speak to him afterward.

C H A P. XVII.

How the Green King went a walking with his Wife, and got Anthony Now Now to play before them, in which sort he went with her to Bristol.

THE Green King being a Man much given to go Abroad, his Wife upon a Time thus made her Moan to him: Husband, quoth she, I think you are the unkindest Man alive; for, as often as you walk Abroad, you were never the Man that did once take me in your Company: It is no small Grief unto me, while I sit moping at Home every Sunday and Ho'yday, to see how other Men walk with their Wives, and lovingly bear them Company into the Fields, that thereby they may have some Recreation after their Week's Toil; this Pleasure have they for their Pains, but I, poor Soul, could never get such a Courtesy at your Hands: Either, it must needs be, that you love me but little, or else, you are ashamed of my Company; and I tell you true, You have no Reason for the one or the other.

Well, quoth he, my'Dear, seeing you are so desirous to walk Abroad with me, *Thursday* next is Saint *James's* Day, against which Time prepare yourself to go with me to the Fair, where, by the Grace of God, I will bestow a fat Pig upon you, and there I mean to be merry, and doubt not but that I will walk with you till you are weary of walking. Nay, quoth she, I should never be weary of your Company, though I went with you to the World's End: God a-Mercy for that, Wife, said he, but so doing,

doing, I doubt I should find you a very good Foot-woman, or a bad Flatterer.

Thus it pass till *Thursday* was come, and in the mean Season, meeting with two or three other Shooe-makers, he asked them, If they would walk with him and his Wife to Saint *James's Fair*? That we will, with all our Hearts, said his Fellow-Shooe-makers. But will you not, like *Flinchers*, go back from your Words, quoth the *Green King*? To that (they said) If they did, they would forfeit unto him a Gallon of Wine.

Tush, said the *Green King*, talk not to me of a Gallon of Wine; but will you be bound in a Bond of Twenty Pounds a-piece to perform it?

Why, quoth the Shoe-makers, what need is there of Bonds for such a Matter as this; we hope that you will take our Words for a great deal more than this?

My Masters, said the *Green King*, the World is grown to that pass, that Words are become Wind; and I will trust you as little on your Word, as long *Meg* on her Honesty; therefore, if you will be bound in a Bond, so; if not, I shall make no Account of your Company.

The Shooe-makers hearing these Words, and they knowing him to be a Man of a merry Mind, after that they had washed their Wits well with Wine, to the Scrivener's they went, and there they bound themselves in a Twenty Pound Bond, according to his Request.

They had no sooner made an End of this merry Match, but presently into another Ta-

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vern they got, and who should they meet, but that merry Companion *Anthony Now*, now, who, as soon as he espied the *Green King*, he smiled with a wry Mouth, but joyfully embraced him with both his Hands, saying, What, my dear Master, well are you met, said *Anthony*; and pray you, Sir, when came you from the other Side of the Water? By my Troth, you are welcome, and I am glad to see you with all my Heart.

God a Mercy, good *Anthony*, said the *Green King*, but how comes it to pass that you go not so often into *St. Martin's*, as you were wont to do?

Oh! Master, said *Anthony*, you may remember what Song I made at our parting, when you went to *Gravesend*.

Yes, marry, says the *Green King*, and what of that? quoth he, By singing that under your Window, all the merry Shooe-makers in *Saint Martin's* have got it by the End, and now, with their so often singing it up and down amongst their jovial Crew, they have made it as common as a printed Ballad; and by their so doing, I have gotten such a Name by it, that into what Place soever I go, I am called nothing but *Anthony Now, Now*.

And now, Master, I'll tell you, That by these merry Shooe-makers Means, it hath made me as well acquainted in all *Cheapside*, and other Place about the City, as the Cat in the Cream-pan; for, as soon as ever the Goldsmiths Wives spy me, they will hold up their Fingers, and cry, Oh! yonder goes *Anthony Now, Now*; Play us

A Fit of Musick, says one: Come, *Anthony*, sing us a merry Song, says another: So that I cannot pass up and down the Streets by the Means of these merry Wag-tails; insomuch, that now the little Boys in the Streets will have a Ring at my Tail, and often mention my Name, and say, O yonder goes *Anthony Now, Now*; and so they run up and down after me like a Parcel of Pismires: Good Lord, good Lord, you never knew the like. Hear ye me now, my good Master, and I will tell you, That since you departed from me, and took your Journey beyond Sea, by singing that Song so often under your Wife's Window I have gotten more Pence than your Wife has Pins.

So, that with taking small Pains, and little Sweat, My Name is as famous as Alexander the Great.

And now, my Master, seeing you are come again, and safely arrived from your dangerous Voyage on the Sea, I will e'er long make the Second Part.

But now, the *Green King* is no sooner returned from his Voyage beyond Sea, but his Wife sollicitis him to take a Journey into the Country, and to take her along with him; for, since he had her to St. *James's Fair*, she was so well pleased with him, that she could go with him to the World's End.

The *Green King* therefore being willing to give his Wife Content, he is resolved to take her with him to *Bristol*; and considering what Company he should get to go with him to pass away the tedious Journey, at last, he meeting with *Anthony Now, Now*, who, no sooner did his Master

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ask him the Question, but presently he gives his Consent, and immediately *Anthony* gets his Fiddle, and away they take their Journey, and merrily they march; and at every Town they come at, *Anthony* pulls out his Fiddle, and plays as he goes, which the Country People much admiring at his Mirth and merry Conceits, they were very desirous to have him stay with them; but *Anthony* not willing to leave his Master and Mistress, desired them to excuse him: So he continued his Mirth and Merriment until they came to *Bristol*, where, playing up and down at several Inns in the Town, he gave the People a great deal of Content, and got as great a Name there, as he did in the City of *London*; so that he could not pass up and down the Streets, but they would cry, Oh! Yonder goes *Anthony Now, Now*. And so, having got the Praise of the Country, he returns back with the *Green King* and his Wife unto the City of *London*, who, in a short Time after fell dangerously sick.





The Shoee-maker's GLORY:

BEING

A Merry SONG in the Praise of Shoee-makers, to be sung by them every Year on the 25th of October.

To the Tune of, *The Tyrant*, &c.

*I*N the Praise of the Shoee-maker's Trade we'll
A merry Song is to be sung (write,
On October's Twenty-fifth Night, (Feet,
For without the Shoee-maker we shall go cold of our
To preserve the Gentle-Craft therefore it is meet.

Then sing Boys, and drink Boys,
and cast Care away,

For the Honour of Shoee-makers,
we'll keep Holyday.

To add the more Lustre unto due Merriment,
Our Ancestors came of a Royal Descent:
Crispiana, Crispinus, and Noble St. Hugh,
Were all Sons of Kings, this is known to be true.

Then sing Boys, and drink Boys, &c.

Moreover I wou'd have you thus much understand,
That the chiefest gay Ladies, and Lords of our Land,
To the bonny Shoee-makers beholden must be,
Take them from the highest to the lowest Degree.

Then sing Boys, and drink Boys, &c.

And now for St. Hugh, and fair Winifred's sake,
A jovial Bout of it, we purpose to make;

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*In the Gulf of Oblivion let Sorrows be drown'd,
Whilst we in good Fellowship merrily drink round.*

Then sing Boys, and drink Boys, &c.

*Here's a Health to the Muses, which furthers De-
And helps us to pass away long Winter Nights :
With Songs and with Pastime, as the Season doth re-
Whilst we soak our Noses, and sit by the Fire. (light)*

Then sing Boys, and drink Boys, &c.

*The next cordial Health, to speak as I think,
Shall be to the Brewer that makes us good Drink ;
And to the Butcher, that kills us good Meat,
That's toothsome and wholesome for Christians to eat.*

Then sing Boys, and drink Boys, &c.

*And here's to the bonny Weavers and Glovers also,
For they are our Neighbours, and Men that we know
And to Vulcan the Blacksmith that blows the Bellows
For he is accounted the King of good Fellows. (low)*

Then sing Boys, and drink Boys, &c.

*Here's to the Taylor, that never meant Harm,
For he makes us Cloathing to keep our Bones awarm
And a Health to the Tanner that dresseth our Leather
For they are the Men that must hold us together.*

Then sing Boys, and drink Boys, &c.

*And now to conclude all, and finish my Song,
Let's drink up our Drink, and do no Body Wrong :
'Tis late in the Night, Sirs, therefore let us pay
Our Reckning, and then we'll be jogging away.*

*Another Time, when we meet here again,
We'll make a merry Bout for an Hour or twain.*



SHOEMAKERS, ALIAS FEET-CRIPPLERS.

TO THE EDITOR.

Whence, without wound, proceeds this horrid pain,
That robs me of the assistance of my feet?

LUCIAN.

SIR,—Of all the miseries, which, from an inattention to the dictates of common sense, we voluntarily subject ourselves to, there is none more pitifully ridiculous than those we experience from those horrid and mischievous machines for the feet, which the sons of St. Crispin have devised and framed with diabolical ingenuity under the name of shoes.

Is it not astonishing that those who are termed rational beings should tamely and inconsiderately submit to have the most useful and important members of the body maltreated and deformed; the toes crushed and heaped one upon another, squeezed into triangular and every shape but that of the natural one, and encrusted with various callosities and excrescences odious and unseemly to behold? And why? Why, in order to conform, forsooth, to the notions of “ideal beauty” of those ignorant and irrational knaves, whose bounden duty it is to consult only the ease, comfort, and preservation of the feet.

These observations have been elicited in consequence of the extreme difficulty which I (in common with all those who have *any remains of the natural foot*) experience in meeting with a pair of shoes of the *proper length*, that will at once fit the foot in an easy and comfortable manner.

In order to obtain this most desirable object, it becomes absolutely necessary to get the shoes two or three sizes longer than would otherwise be required, so that the toes may lie in something near the order, and enjoy the privilege of exercising their natural functions.

To such an extent of imperious sway does silly infatuation of every kind prevail, under the name of fashion, that I doubt the “exquisites” will regard me as a “queer, eccentric, odd sort of fellow,” when in these days of sophisticated refinement, I unhesitatingly assert, that the elegant, soft, and pliant foot of unabused nature is infinitely more beautiful than that distorted and unmeaning lump of infirmity described above; but which, when tightly bound up in well-polished calf-skin, constitutes that irresistible foot which is the admiration of the present day!

The illustrious Camper was so fully sensible of the atrocities committed upon the health and comfort of man-

she was clinging to the tail of a horse, and was thus dragged along! At length her powers were quite exhausted—she fell on the snow, and there remained unburied.—*La-baume's Narrative of the Campaign in Russia.*

London Taverns.—"A tavern," says an old writer, "is a common consumption of the afternoon, and the murderer or maker away of a rainy day. To give you the total reckoning of it, it is the busy man's recreation, the idle man's business, the melancholy man's sanctuary, the stranger's welcome, the inns of court man's entertainment, the scholar's kindness, and the citizen's country. It is the study of sparkling wits, and a cup of canary their book." A considerable change has taken place in the manners of the people in regard to taverns. Formerly they were the general place of resort for men of genius, rank, and fortune; and even princes did not disdain to visit them. How much taverns were frequented by the literati in the early part of the last century, the *Spectator*, the *Tatler*, and other British essayists, bear abundant evidence; and there is little doubt but many of these papers were produced at a tavern, or originated in the "wit combats" that frequently took place. Although Sir Richard Steele was extravagant in his uxoriousness, yet who has not admired that passage in one of his letters to his wife, written from a tavern, in which he assures her that he will be with her "within half a bottle of wine?" The change that has taken place in respect to the company frequenting taverns, is supposed to be owing to the increased expense; but the extravagant charges of tavern-keepers, in Queen Anne's time, were not less deserving of complaint then, than they are now. The Duke of Ormond, who gave a dinner to a few friends at the Star and Garter, in Pall-Mall, was charged twenty-one pounds six shillings and eight pence, for four dishes and four, that is, first and second courses, without wine or dessert.

Horsemanship.—The Moors frequently amuse themselves by riding with the utmost apparent violence against a wall, and a stranger would conceive it impossible for them to avoid being dashed to pieces; when just as the horse's head touches the wall they stop him with the utmost accuracy. To strangers on horseback or on foot, it is also a common species of compliment to ride violently up to them, as if intending to trample them to pieces, and then to stop their horses short, and fire a musket in their faces. Upon these occasions they are very proud in discovering their dexterity in horsemanship, by making the animal rear up, so as nearly to throw him on his back, putting him immediately after on the full speed for a few yards, then stopping him instantaneously; and all this is accompanied by loud and hollow cries. There is another favourite amusement, which displays perhaps superior agility. A number of persons on horseback start at the same moment, accompanied with loud shouts; gallop at full speed to an appointed spot, when they stand up strait in their stirrups, put the reins, which are very long, in their mouths,

kind by improper shoes, that he wrote, in the year 1781, a work expressly "On the proper form and size of shoes." There is, indeed, every reason to believe that many of those victims of fashionable life, who, at the very time they are enjoying the full vigour of the body, are hobbling and dragging a pair of almost useless feet after them in all the decrepitude of infirm old age, and which is supposed to proceed from gout, rheumatism, &c. has its origin in the destructive and palsyng effects produced by the habitual use of excessively tight, and improperly formed, shoes.

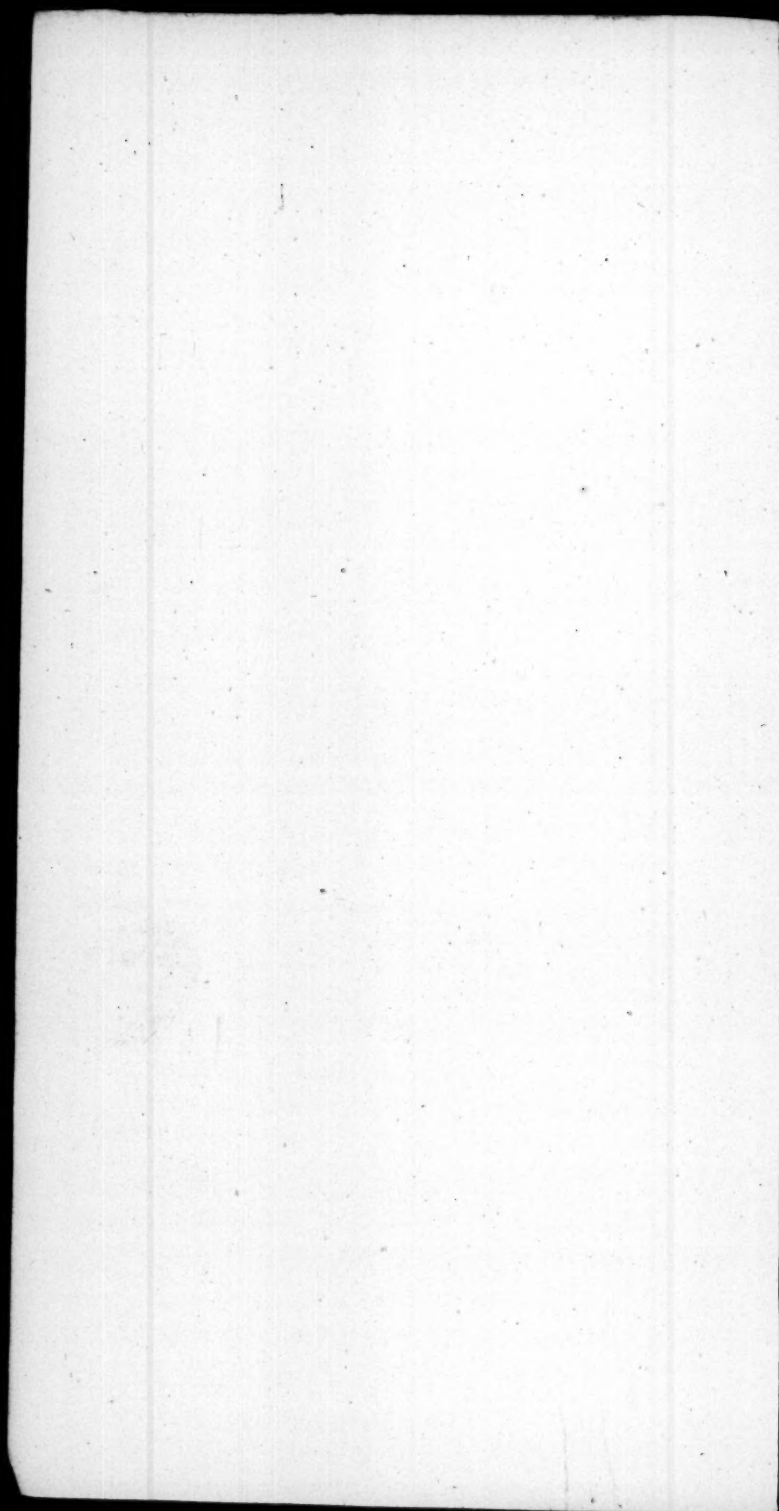
The truly enlightened and refined Greeks, and their magnificent imitators, the Romans, paid a particular attention to the elegance and beauty of the feet, and to this end most scrupulously avoided all unnatural pressure and constraint; for though they have left us innumerable examples of the most tasteful varieties in sandals, boots, buskins, and shoes, so far as regards the form and embellishment of the upper leathers, and methods of strapping or lacing them on, yet, never did they for a moment indulge in the absurd and ridiculous notion of forming the sole by any other standard than that of the *precise form of the foot*; well knowing that firmness, energy, and a graceful action of the legs and feet, and consequently of the whole body, immediately depended upon it. 190

By comparing this legitimate propriety of taste with the frivolous, or rather monstrous, whimsies of the present day, one would naturally be led to suppose that our mo-

dern Knights of the Last had taken a particular offence at the structure which nature has thought proper to assign to the foot, and to be determined to efface every primitive trace of recognition by the most *inhuman* and extravagant misrepresentations. 191

This will appear in the most striking manner to the skilful artist, and those who are acquainted with the *true form and anatomical structure of the foot*, by placing a well-formed natural foot, or a "fine antique," upon a chalked board, and carefully tracing its outline with a style or pencil of some length, held perpendicularly, and then to trace within these lines the sole of a fashionable shoe of the same length; by this simple process we shall be enabled to contemplate, with philanthropic commiseration, the tortured obliquity of the great toe, the horrid "grouping" of its minor associates, and the general bondage of the whole foot; we shall be enabled to witness the distressing mutilations and distortions which nature has to undergo to conform to the preposterous misconceptions of ignorant and infatuated mechanics; and it will further clearly appear, how important to the health and comfort of the present race a reformation would be in the form of our boots and shoes.

I. B. C.



Necessity has no Law.

*A Continuation of the History of the
Reign of King CHARLES the
First, containing an Impartial
Account of the Rebellion and
Civil Wars in his Reign; col-
lected from private Memoirs,
and authentick Vouchers.*

THE governor lived the streets, and came to receive the king at the gates, and presented him the keys of the town. General Lesly, who had an apartment in the governor's house, quitted it with his family, to make room for the king to lodge there, and nothing of outside and ceremony was wanting.

193 Fairfax took Oxford, and recovered the great seal, which the parliament afterwards broke. The duke of York was sent to St. James's, where the duke of Gloucester, his youngest brother, and the princess Henrie r

On Friday last at the Execution of
the Criminals at Kennington some Sur-
geons made strong Efforts to carry off
the Body of one of the Malefactors,
who was by Trade a Shoemaker, on
which Account such Numbers of the
Crafts were assembled that the Sur-
geons Posse were easily defeated, and
the Body carry'd off in Triumph to
the Widow; but she being inform'd
of their design, to avoid Reflections
had withdrawn herself before their
Arrival from her Habitation; at
which disappointment they were so
exasperated that they hawk'd the Body
about for some Hours, offering it to
sale to all the Apothecaries from Hor-
sy-down to Rotherhith at a very
cheap Rate, and meeting with no
Purchaser they carry'd the Body back
and having pitch'd it all over buried
it in St. George's Fields. The Gid-
diness of the Mob is here very con-
spicuous; they rescued the Body from
being anatomis'd one Hour, and the
next would sell it themselves for the
same Purpose. 624. 1739

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THE KALEIDOSCOPE.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—Mr. Bradburn was for many years a popular preacher amongst the Methodists. In the early part of his life he had been a professional follower of St. Crispin, whose standard, it is said, he never entirely deserted whilst his strength enabled him to supply the wants of himself and family. Highly esteemed by his brother preachers, he was by that body thrice unanimously chosen president of the conference. On his third appointment to that office, a friend, a brother preacher, humorously expressed a hope that the cobbler would not go beyond his last. This produced the accompanying lines from the pen of the facetious president. If they should harmonize with your plan, they are at your service, recommended, at least, by originality.

K.

Bury. 1823.

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Exalted in dignity high,
At the head of this wonderful crew,
No cobbler at present am I,
Pray therefore take care what you do.

My kit*, though long time laid aside,
I can still with dexterity use;
Like leather I'll cut up your hide,
If you dare my high office abuse.

My tools are all made of good stuff:
Well wax'd and well bristled my end;
And my awls can make holes in your buff,
Unless you to business attend.

My pincers can hold very fast,
My nippers the tack-heads can pull;
And if I'm in want of a last,
I can easily work—on your skull.

* A technical term used by the trade, which means, the whole implements of the trade.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE.

Volcano of Barren Islands.—This volcano was visited by Captain Webster, of the ship *Juliana*, in March last. Having entered a small bay, with the view of landing, they were, at the distance of 100 yards from the shore, assailed by a hot wind, and on dipping their fingers into the water, they were surprised to find it as hot as if it had been boiling. The stones on shore, and the rocks exposed to the ebbing of the tide, were smoaking and hissing, and the water bubbling all around them. The cone appeared about a quarter of a mile distant. Having landed in a cove, they ascended a precipice, holding by the grass which grew out of the ashes; and reaching the top, after no slight danger, they found a small tree, under the shade of which they had a full view of the volcano. Its height is about half a mile, the diameter about 300 yards at the base, and thirty at the top, the whole of the space appearing to be occupied with the crater. It discharged continually a thin white smoke. The cone stands in the centre of an amphitheatre of hills, which nearly close around it. In order to examine the crater, Captain Webster ascended thirty or forty yards, sinking ankle deep into the ashes at each step, but he found it impossible to reach the top.

Maurice tells us that an Indian monarch began a sumptuous gallery covered with lattice-work of emeralds and rubies, that represented grapes when they were green and when they began to grow red.

Arabian Figures.—The illustrious Gerbert, a preceptor to Robert I. King of France, and to Otto III. who flourished towards the conclusion of the tenth century, was the first of the Christian clergy, who had resolution to apply to the followers of Mahomet, for that instruction in the sciences which he could not obtain in any other part of the Christian world. This literary hero (as he may justly be called) was educated in the monastery of Fleury; but discovering the incapacity of his teachers, and prompted by a thirst for knowledge, he fled from his monastery into Spain, and spent several years among the Saracens at Corduba. He made himself master of the language and learning of the Arabians, particularly of their astronomy, geometry, and arithmetic. He introduced the Arabian figures; before his time the teachers of this science had no other marks for numbers but the following seven letters of the Roman alphabet—M, D, C, L, X, V, I, or twenty-even letters of the Greek alphabet. "He was the first (says our countryman, William of Malmshury) who stole